

URBAN DISTRICT OF COLNE VALLEY



Library

# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

ERIC WARD

M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

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FOR THE YEAR

1964



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# COLNE VALLEY URBAN DISTRICT

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## LIST OF COUNCILLORS for the Year 1964/65

### Chairman :

\*K. JACKSON, Esq., J.P.,

### Vice-Chairman:

\*E. FIELDING, Esq., B.Sc., M.A.

*Mrs. A. BAMFORTH	*Mrs. J. SMITH
*W. BRIGGS, Esq.	*H. SWALLOW, Esq.
*I. G. FALLAS, Esq.	*Mrs. H. M. E. SWIFT
D. FORD, Esq.	Miss J. SYKES, B.Sc.(Hons.)
*R. HANSON, Esq.	*J. E. SYKES, Esq., J.P.
S. HELLA WELL, Esq.	*J. R. SYKES, Esq.
C. HOYLE, Esq.	**K. TURTON, Esq.
F. NAYLOR, Esq.	J. WARD, Esq.
W. H. OWEN, Esq., J.P., A.M.I.E.D.	*J. J. WHEELWRIGHT, Esq. H. G. WHITEHEAD, Esq.
*R. REDFERN, Esq.	*D. N. WHITWAM, Esq.
*N. H. RICHARDSON, Esq.	*K. A. WILSON, Esq.

\*\*Chairman of the Public Health Committee.

\*Member of the Public Health Committee.

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## PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE COUNCIL

### Medical Officer of Health:

ERIC WARD, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

### Deputy Medical Officer of Health:

A. A. KENYON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.  
(Appointed 1-3-64)

### Chief Public Health Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent:

A. SCHOFIELD, C.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

### Senior Assistant Public Health Inspector:

H. HANSON, M.A.P.H.I.

### District Public Health Inspectors:

A. SMITH, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.  
S. R. CARR, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

### Rodent Operator:

J. ELDING

Divisional Health Office,  
6/8, St. Peter's Street,  
Huddersfield.  
September, 1965.

To the Chairman and Members of the  
Colne Valley Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my 17th Annual Report on the health of the Colne Valley Urban District and the work of the Public Health Department during 1964.

The report, which is the 27th in the series since the formation of the larger Urban District in 1938, is in the form prescribed by the Minister of Health.

The sections of the report which deal with Sanitary Conditions of the Area, Housing and the Inspection and Supervision of Food have been prepared by your Chief Public Health Inspector and form his Annual Report for the year.

According to the Registrar General, the population of the district continues to fall, the estimated population at mid 1964 being 21,140, which is 70 less than that of the previous year and 1,044 below the enumerated population at the census in 1951. Live births attributed to the District amounted to 354, which is 2 less than the figure for 1963, whilst the deaths, which numbered 312, were 26 more than in the previous year. Thus it will be seen that the births exceeded the deaths by 42 and from this one would expect an increase of population but in fact, the estimated population fell by 70. Thus one must assume that 112 people left the District in the year.

Apart from a seasonal increase in the prevalence of Measles and an outbreak of Dysentery at Golcar, there was no unusual incidence of Infectious or other Diseases during the year.

Owing to a delay in the completion of new housing by the Council, little progress was made with the Council's programme for dealing with unfit houses. No clearance areas were represented and only 13 individual unfit houses were dealt with during the year.

In Section VII, particulars are given of the Health Services provided by the West Riding County Council as the Local Health and Education Authority.

Once again I wish to thank you, Mr. Chairman and Members of the Council for your support in the work of the Department and I wish to record my appreciation of the help and co-operation received during the year from your Clerk and other Chief Officers. To your Chief Public Health Inspector, Mr. A. Schofield, special thanks are due for his most invaluable help at all times so freely given.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

ERIC WARD,

Medical Officer of Health.

## SECTION I

### STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

The District is varied in character. Industrial communities occupy the Valley whilst small hamlets and scattered farms are found on the uplands which lie on each side and at the head of the Valley.

The principal industry in the District is the manufacture of textiles. Quarrying and agriculture also provide employment for a fair number of persons.

#### General Statistics

Area in Acres .. . . .	..	..	16,052
Enumerated Population (Census, 1951) .. . .	..	..	22,184
Enumerated Population (Census, 1961) .. . .	..	..	21,309
Registrar-General's Estimate of Population (middle of 1963)			21,210
Registrar-General's Estimate of Population (middle of 1964)			21,140
Area Comparability Factors .. .	Births 1.12; Deaths 1.03		
Number of Inhabited Houses (March, 1965) .. .	..	..	8,209
Rateable Value (31st March, 1965) .. . .	..	..	£464,325
Sum represented by a Penny Rate (March, 1965) ..			£1,840

#### Vital Statistics

##### Live Births

COLNE VALLEY U. D.					Birth Rate per 1,000 population		Birth Rate per 1,000 Population		West Riding of Yorkshire	England and Wales	
Year	Total	Sex		Illegitimate			Crude	Adjt.	U.D's	Adm.Cty	
		M	F	No.	%						
1964	354	190	164	21	5.93	16.75	18.76	18.6	18.7	18.4	
1963	356	180	176	23	6.46	16.78	18.79	18.4	18.3	18.2	
1962	325	182	143	15	4.62	15.29	16.21	17.7	17.8	18.0	
1961	318	158	160	20	6.29	14.91	15.80	16.9	17.4	17.4	
1960	373	191	182	15	4.02	17.63	18.68	16.7	17.1	17.1	

##### Still Births

		1964		1963		1962	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Legitimate .. . . . .	..	4	4	1	4	1	—
Illegitimate .. . . . .	..	1	—	—	—	—	—
Rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths ..	24.79			13.85		3.07	

## Infant Mortality — Deaths of Infants under 1 Year

INFANT DEATHS					RATES PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS			
COLNE VALLEY U. D.					Colne Valley U.D.	West Riding of Yorkshire		England and Wales
Year	Total	Sex		Illegitimate		U.D's	Adm.Cty.	
		M	F					
1964	7	3	4	—	19.77	22.1	22.2	20.0
1963	9	5	4	1	25.28	22.8	23.0	20.9
1962	10	6	4	—	30.77	22.8	23.3	21.4
1961	4	1	3	—	12.58	24.2	24.6	21.4
1960	5	3	2	—	13.40	22.5	22.5	21.7

## Deaths

COLNE VALLEY URBAN DISTRICT					WEST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE		ENGLAND AND WALES	
Total Deaths (after adjustment for transfers)			Death Rates per 1,000 population		Death Rate per 1,000 population		Death Rate per 1,000 population	
Year	Total	Sex		Crude	Adjt.	U.D's	Adm. Cty.	
		M	F					
1964	312	172	140	14.76	15.20	13.0	12.8	11.3
1963	286	149	137	13.48	13.88	13.6	13.3	12.2
1962	320	171	149	15.06	15.36	13.4	13.3	11.9
1961	303	151	152	14.21	14.49	13.6	13.4	12.0
1960	321	173	148	15.17	15.47	12.9	12.6	11.5

The chief causes of death were:—

	1964	1963	1962
(i) Diseases of the heart and circulatory system ..	127	116	137
(ii) Malignant Neoplasms .. .. ..	51	43	49
(iii) Intra-cranial Vascular Lesions .. .. ..	37	42	46
(iv) Diseases of the Respiratory System .. .. ..	36	35	33

These four causes accounted for 80.45% of the total deaths. Of the total deaths 211 or 67.63% occurred in persons aged 65 years or over and 121 or 38.78% in persons aged 75 years or over.

A table showing the causes of death, ages and sex distribution is set out on page 5.

Causes of Death	Sex	All Ages	0-4 wks	1-	5-15	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-		
All Causes .. .. .	M	172	2	1	3	..	1	3	4	8	44	51	55
	F	140	2	2	2	1	..	..	2	5	21	39	66
1 Tuberculosis, respiratory ..	M	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..
	F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9 Other infective and parasitic diseases ..	M	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10 Malignant Neoplasm—stomach ..	M	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	1
	F	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
11 Malignant Neoplasm—lung, bronchus ..	M	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	..
	F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12 Malignant Neoplasm—breast ..	M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	1	..
	F	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13 Malignant Neoplasm—Uterus ..	M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..
	F	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14 Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms ..	M	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	5	6
	F	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	5	4	3
15 Leukaemia, Aleukaemia ..	M	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
	F	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
16 Diabetes .. ..	M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	F	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
17 Vascular lesions of nervous system ..	M	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	3	4
	F	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	8	14
18 Coronary disease, angina ..	M	52	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	16	21	12
	F	33	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	18	12
19 Hypertension with heart disease ..	M	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2
	F	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
20 Other heart disease ..	M	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	6	10
	F	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	6
21 Other circulatory disease ..	M	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	4
	F	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3
22 Influenza .. ..	M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	F	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
23 Pneumonia .. ..	M	12	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	6
	F	5	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
24 Bronchitis .. ..	M	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	4	3
	F	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	4
25 Other diseases of respiratory system ..	M	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
	F	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26 Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum ..	M	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2
	F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27 Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea ..	M	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
	F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28 Nephritis and Nephrosis ..	M	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
	F	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
29 Hyperplasia of prostate ..	M	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1
	F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31 Congenital malformations ..	M	3	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
	F	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32 Other defined and ill-defined diseases ..	M	5	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1
	F	16	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	3	1	7
33 Motor vehicle accidents ..	M	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..
	F	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
34 All other accidents .. ..	M	4	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2
	F	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	5
35 Suicide .. ..	M	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
	F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

No deaths occurred from the following causes.

R.G. List		R.G. List	
No.	Cause	No.	Cause
2	Tuberculosis, non-Pulmonary	7	Acute Poliomyelitis
3	Syphilitic disease	8	Measles
4	Diphtheria	30	Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion
5	Whooping Cough	36	Homicide and operations of war
6	Meningococcal infections		

### **Maternal Mortality**

No deaths were registered as directly due to pregnancy or childbearing.

### **Cancer**

The number of deaths attributable to Cancer during the year numbered 51 (25 male, 26 female) as compared with 43 in 1963.

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## **SECTION II**

### **GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA**

#### **Staff**

The Medical Officer of Health and his deputy are part-time officers of the Council, but are engaged whole-time on public health work.

In addition the staff consists of a Chief Public Health Inspector, three District Public Health Inspectors and a clerical staff of two.

#### **Laboratory Facilities**

These are available at the Wakefield Laboratory of the Public Health Laboratory Service.

#### **Ambulance Service**

For accident and general cases this is provided by the West Riding County Council. Infectious cases are removed by the ambulance of the Infectious Diseases Hospital to which the patient is removed.

#### **Home Nursing and Midwifery**

Three home nurse/midwives resident at Golcar and Slaithwaite (2) and three home nurses resident at Linthwaite, Slaithwaite and Marsden are employed by the West Riding County Council.

## Treatment Centres and Clinics

### Infant Welfare Clinics

Woodville, Scar Lane, Golcar—Friday afternoon.

Wesley Methodist Assembly Rooms, Stones Lane, Linthwaite—  
Tuesday afternoon.

The County Clinic, Carr Lane, Slaithwaite—  
Wednesday afternoon.

Conservative Club, Marsden—Thursday afternoon.

### Venereal Diseases Clinic

The Royal Infirmary, Huddersfield.

### Hospitals

- (a) Infectious Diseases: Mill Hill Isolation Hospital, Huddersfield.
- (b) General Hospitals: St. Luke's Hospital and The Royal Infirmary, Huddersfield; Staincliffe General Hospital, Dewsbury; Deanhouse Hospital, Thongsbridge, Holmfirth.
- (c) Maternity: Princess Royal Maternity Home; St. Luke's Hospital, Huddersfield; The Royal Infirmary, Huddersfield.

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## SECTION III

### SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

**Mr. A. Schofield, Chief Public Health Inspector, reports:—**

#### Water Supply

The Huddersfield Corporation are the statutory Water Undertakers for the Colne Valley Area with the exception of Scammonden, a widely scattered hamlet of approximately 108 houses to the north of the District. The Scammonden area is served by a number of small private springs and wells, in 78 instances the water being piped into the houses.

The mains of the Statutory Authority do not cover the whole area, and the Dartmouth Estate continues to supply water to 147 houses which are scattered on the hillside, and one manufacturing firm supplies 162 houses. Innumerable small private supplies serve groups of from 20 houses down to single dwellings and whilst it is known that some of these supplies are unsatisfactory for domestic purposes, they are the only supplies available. During the period under review, 2 houses have been connected to the Statutory Authority's mains from private supplies.

During the year, 29 samples of water were taken for bacteriological examination, 11 being reported as satisfactory and 18 as unsatisfactory. Of the supplies showing unsatisfactory results, 10 were as a result of series sampling of water supplies showing intermittent pollution; 8 were routine samples and in 2 instances the water supplies have been chlorinated. In 4 instances work has been carried out to improve the supply and 2 were from properties in a Slum Clearance Area under review.

### Drainage and Sewerage

The majority of the sewage and trade effluent from the area is carried by means of a trunk sewer to the works of the Huddersfield Corporation for treatment.

Parts of the area are rural in character and here the installation of private sewage plants continues. During the year, 19 inspections of sewers and 34 inspections of small sewage plants were made. Four defects in sewers were found and two were remedied, and one defect in a small sewage plant was under consideration at the end of the year.

### Closet Accommodation

During the year, 6 privies and pail closets have been replaced by 6 water closets.

The following is a summary of the sanitary accommodation at the end of the year:—

Number of flushed water closets	..	..	..	..	7,187
Number of waste water closets	..	..	..	..	43
Number of earth or pail closets	..	..	..	..	979
Number of standard dustbins	..	..	..	..	8,342
Number of ashpits	..	..	..	..	306

### Public Cleansing

The following is a summary of the work carried out during the year:—

Average number of dustbins emptied per week	..	..	8,090
Average number of ashpits emptied per week	..	..	66
Average number of privies emptied per week	..	..	106
Average number of tub and pail closets emptied per week			245

### Refuse Disposal

Controlled tipping still continues to be the main method of disposal of refuse, 95% (including privy contents) being disposed of by this method whilst the remaining 5% is burned at the Destructor Plant.

Condemned food continues to be dealt with by a private firm in an adjoining district in their digester plant, or where the quantities are small by burying in quick lime at one of the refuse disposal tips.

The following figures give the cost of the refuse collection and disposal services for the year ended 31st March, 1965, together with the income for the same period:—

	<i>Expenditure</i>	<i>Income</i>	<i>Nett Expenditure</i>
	£	£	£
Refuse Collection ..	23,646	696	22,950
Refuse Disposal ..	2,144	179	1,965
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	25,790	875	24,915
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

### **Shops Acts**

Shop sanitation continues to be good and no defects were recorded during the year.

### **Clean Air Act, 1956**

The improvement of boiler plants and the provision of new stokers where required continued during the year. The co-operation between the industrialists and the department is still good. During the year 13 smoke observations were made and no offences were recorded.

The Atmospheric Pollution gauges continue to be maintained at Slaithwaite and Marsden, whilst a smoke filter is in continuous operation at the Town Hall, Slaithwaite.

### **Regulated Buildings and Offensive Trades**

There is one offensive trade only in the area, that of a Soap Boiler, and during the year one visit was made and the premises found to be satisfactory.

### **Eradication of Bed Bugs, etc.**

No instances of infestation with bed bugs have been reported or found during the year.

### **Insect Pests**

Observations still continue in one part of the district where a fly nuisance, from large poultry houses in the vicinity, had been observed. Whilst there was co-operation from the poultry keepers, and the "fly strings" method is still in operation, in September there was a recurrence of the nuisance which lasted for about three weeks. Circulars giving details of the "fly strings" method were again sent to all poultry keepers in the area, and the situation continues to be kept under observation. The removal of poultry manure once every seven days has now been established at the majority of the poultry houses, but the dwellings are surrounded by many thousands of hens mainly kept on the battery system and whilst we have the co-operation of the poultry keepers I cannot see that the complete answer to the fly problem will be achieved.

### **Schools**

The schools in the district number 18; County Schools (including 1 Comprehensive School) 12; and voluntary schools, 6. The buildings are kept in a reasonable state of repair but the sanitary accommodation at some schools is still unsatisfactory and schemes of improvement were under

consideration at the end of the year. One scheme which was under consideration last year has now been completed and this has made it possible for sanitary accommodation on the water carriage system to be installed and in addition canteen facilities have now been considerably improved.

### Sanitary Inspection of the Area

#### Record of Inspections and Results

Inspections made in respect to	No. of Inspections	Nuisances or defects found	No. of re- Inspections	Nuisances or defects remedied
<b>Public Health Act:—</b>				
Housing ..	44	17	50	15
Other Nuisances ..	94	29	110	37
Water Supply ..	51	11	18	4
Overcrowding ..	6	—	1	—
<b>Sanitary accommodation:—</b>				
W.C's ..	50	12	44	12
Privies ..	—	—	3	2
Tubs and Pail ..	—	—	—	—
Ashes accommodation	32	22	32	27
<b>Drains:—</b>				
Inspected ..	205	40	134	40
Tested ..	286	41	26	41
Accumulations ..	4	1	11	2
Swine, Fowl and other Animals ..	16	1	4	—
Shop Premises—Shops Act	9	—	2	—
Rodent Control (Visits by Inspectors) ..	24	1	19	—
<b>Other Visits:—</b>				
Respecting Food Poisoning ..	..	..	..	5
Respecting Infectious Diseases ..	..	..	..	298
Respecting Disinfection ..	..	..	..	3
Respecting Schools, Public Buildings, etc. ..	..	..	..	16
Respecting Sewers, Cesspools, etc. ..	..	..	..	53
Respecting Insect Pests ..	..	..	..	47
Miscellaneous Visits ..	..	..	..	176
Interviews—Owners, Contractors, etc. ..	..	..	..	802
Trade Effluent ..	..	..	..	4
Animal Boarding Establishments ..	..	..	..	12
Informal Notices Served ..	54	Complied with ..	..	82
Statutory Notices Served ..	19	Complied with ..	..	15

## Factories Act, 1937 and 1948

The factories in the district are generally in good condition, only minor defects were found during the year.

### 1. Inspections for Purposes of Provisions as to Health

Premises	No. on Register	Inspections	Number of	
			Written Notices	Owners Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	15	3	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	133	29	—	—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	4	8	—	—
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>40</b>	—	—

### 2. Cases in which Defects were found

Particulars	Found	Remedied	Referred		Prosecutions
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7.)					
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	3	3	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work)	1	1	—	—	—
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	—	—	—

### 3. Outworkers

There are in the district 6 Outworkers employed in the making of wearing apparel.

### The Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

A part-time operator is employed by the Council on this work and during the year 153 complaints of rodent infestation were received and investigated, 1,771 visits were made, and 178 premises treated or re-treated. The estimated number of rats destroyed was 687 and the number of mice destroyed was 1,744.

## Sewer Treatment

A sewer treatment was carried out during the year. 168 manholes were baited, 41 takes were recorded and the estimated number of rats destroyed was 150.

## Statistical Return

	TYPE OF PROPERTY				(5) Agricultural	
	Non-Agricultural					
	(1) Local Authority	(2) Dwelling Houses (inc. Council Houses)	(3) All others (including Business Premises)	(4) Total Cols. (1) (2) & (3)		
1. No. of Properties in Local Authority's District	35	8354	1689	10078	71	
2. No. of Properties inspected as a result of (a) Notification (b) Survey under Act (c) Otherwise	— 22 4	72 16 20	33 7 464	105 45 488	1 — —	
3. Total Inspections carried out including re-inspections	159	679	933	1771	9	
4. No. of Properties inspected which were found to be infested by (a) RATS      Major      14      —      3      17 Minor      3      21      24      48      1 (b) MICE      Major      4      41      20      65      — Minor      1      42      3      46      —						
5. No. of infested properties (in Sec. 4) treated by the L.A.	22	88	40	150	1	
6. TOTAL treatments carried out including re-treatments	26	88	63	177	1	

## SECTION IV

**Mr. A. Schofield, Chief Public Health Inspector, reports:—**

### HOUSING

The consortium of Local Authorities referred to last year has now been established and it is anticipated that this will speed up Slum Clearance progress.

Improvement Grants were approved in respect of 72 houses, and the work of improvement was completed to 77 houses during 1964. Outstand-

ing work either had been commenced or was in the hands of contractors at the end of the year. Owners of tenanted properties are still not taking advantage of the grants available to provide the standard amenities.

The following table gives the particulars required by the Ministry of Health:—

Total number of inhabited houses in the Urban District ..	8,209
Number of new houses erected during the year:—	
By private enterprise .. .. .. .. ..	63
By Local Authority .. .. .. .. ..	—

The principal work done under the Housing Acts, 1936 and 1957, can be summarised as follows:—

#### Inspections:—

		Primary	Re-visited
Part 1.	Clearance Areas .. .. .. .. ..	182	78
	Clearance Areas—Other Visits .. .. .. .. ..	104	1
Part 2.	Section 9—Reconditioning .. .. .. .. ..	—	—
	Sections 16/18—Demolition or Closure .. .. .. .. ..	60	40

## HOUSING STATISTICS

### 1. Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year

(1) (a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ..	986
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose ..	1,088
(2) (a)	Number of dwellinghouses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 ..	60
(b)	Number of Inspections made for the purpose ..	100
(3)	Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	
	(a) Clearance Areas .. .. .. .. ..	Nil
	(b) Individual Units .. .. .. .. ..	13

### 2. Remedy of Defects during the year without Service of Formal Notices:—

(a)	Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers .. .. .. .. ..	Nil
(b)	Number of defective dwellings (excluding those shown in (a) above) in which defects were remedied in consequence of informal action .. .. ..	53

### 3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year:—

(1) Housing Acts, 1936 and 1957 .. .. .. ..	Nil
(2) Public Health Acts:—	
(a) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied .. .. .. ..	33
(b) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices .. .. .. ..	33

#### Proceedings under the Housing Acts, 1936 and 1957:—

(1) Number of representations, etc., made in respect of dwelling-houses unfit for human habitation .. .. .. ..	13
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which demolition Orders were made .. .. .. .. .. .. ..	5
(3) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders .. .. .. .. .. .. ..	Nil
(4) Number of dwelling-houses closed on undertakings (not demolished) .. .. .. .. .. .. ..	1
(5) Number of dwelling-houses made fit on undertakings .. .. .. .. .. .. ..	Nil
(6) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made .. .. .. .. .. .. ..	8
(7) Number of dwelling-houses demolished voluntarily by owners .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..	Nil

#### Proceedings under Part III of the Housing Act, 1957 (Clearance Areas):—

(1) Number of Clearance Areas represented during the year ..	Nil
(2) Action taken during the year in respect of Clearance Areas:—	
(a) by Clearance Orders, number made .. .. .. ..	Nil
(b) by Compulsory Purchase Orders made .. .. .. ..	Nil
(3) Number of houses in Clearance Areas demolished during the year .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..	Nil
(4) Number of persons re-housed from Slum Clearance Areas during the year .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..	6

### 4. Housing Act, 1957, Part IV—Overcrowding

In the absence of a census it is not possible to assess with any degree of accuracy the present position with regard to overcrowding, but from general observations throughout the year it would appear that there is very little Legal Overcrowding in the district.

There were three known cases of overcrowding at the end of the year.

## SECTION V

**Mr. A. Schofield, Chief Public Health Inspector, reports:—**

## **INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD**

## Milk Supply

Heat treated milk from plants outside the district is the main source of milk supply for the district.

The registrations under the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949-54, are made up as follows:—

Dairies .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..	6
Shops selling bottled milk only .. .. .. ..	8

The following samples of milk have been submitted to the Public Health Laboratory Service during the year.

Methylene Blue Test	38	All reported satisfactory.
Biological (Tuberculosis)	37	All reported satisfactory.
Phosphatase Test	2	Both reported satisfactory.

## **Brucella Abortus:—**

	No. taken	Positive results		Spleen
		Cream	Serum	
Herd samples ..	43	1	1	—
Individual cow samples ..	63	3	—	—

The Medical Officer of Health served Notices on the farmers concerned in the two positive herd samples directing that the milk should be sent for treatment and the individual reactors (three cows) were eventually slaughtered.

## Ice Cream

Whilst there are no manufacturers of ice-cream carrying on the business in the district, 73 premises retail prepacked ice-cream and during the year one visit has been made to these premises.

## **Food Preparing Premises**

Food preparing premises registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, number 39, and are made up of 17 butchers' premises and 22 fried fish shops. During the year 86 visits have been made to these premises. In addition 286 visits have been made to "general food premises", 72 to catering establishments, and 6 inspections of vehicles of hawkers of food.

## Bread and Confectionery

There are 12 bakehouses in the district, none of them underground, and 3 inspections were made during the year. The standard of hygiene at these premises is good.

## Meat

Slaughtering for the area is mainly carried out at the Huddersfield Abattoir, but 3 private slaughterhouses continue in use and here the animals slaughtered are of good class and all are inspected by qualified

meat inspectors. No horses are slaughtered in the district. Co-operation between the occupiers of slaughterhouses and the department is excellent and the whole service continues to run smoothly and efficiently.

The number of men licensed to slaughter animals in accordance with the Slaughter of Animals Act, 1958 is 18.

### Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed (if known) ..	711	104	5	4051	63
Carcases Inspected .. ..	711	104	5	4051	63
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci					
Whole carcases condemned ..	2	1	1	2	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ..	54	6	—	197	4
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis or Cysticerci ..	7.87	6.73	20.0	4.91	6.35
Tuberculosis only					
Whole carcases condemned ..	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ..	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis ..	—	—	—	—	—
Cysticercosis only					
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ..	1	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration .. ..	1	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned .. .. ..	—	—	—	—	—

The total weight of meat and offal condemned was 3,156 lbs. 10 ozs.

In order to carry out this work, 343 visits were made to private slaughterhouses, a total of 5,077 meat and food inspections being made in all.

### Surrender of Other Foods

		lbs. ozs.
Tinned Meat .. ..	19	8
Custard Powder .. ..	3	4
Cream Crackers .. ..	4	3
Cod Fillets .. ..	50	0
Haddock Fillets .. ..	8	0
Sausages .. ..	3	0
		<hr/>
	87	15
		<hr/>

## **Disposal of Condemned Food**

Carcase meat is disposed of, after colouring, to a firm who manufacture fertilisers and feeding stuffs, for processing in their digester plant, the arrangements with the firm being made by the Department and any income received paid directly to the butcher concerned. Offal and all other foods are disposed of by burying in specially prepared pits at one of the Council's tips, and covering with quick lime. Tinned foods are buried in the refuse disposal tips, and immediately covered to prevent interference.

## **Foods and Drugs Act, 1955**

As the Food and Drugs Authority for the area, the West Riding County Council undertake the sampling duties aimed at preventing the adulteration of food.

The work is carried out by the staff of the Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures, who reports that during the year 37 samples of milk, 12 of drugs and 3 of other foods were taken.

One sample of milk was found to be adulterated. Proceedings were taken against the vendor and it was shown that the milk contained 6.3% extraneous water and the defendant was fined a total of £21 14s. 6d.

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## **SECTION VI**

### **PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF DISEASES**

#### **Scarlet Fever**

During the year one case was notified in May, the patient being aged 6 years and resident in Linthwaite.

#### **Dysentery**

During the year 125 cases of Sonne Dysentery were notified, of which 43 were children of pre-school age, 29 were children of school age and 53 were adults. The cases occurred in Golcar, 3 in January, 2 in July, 2 in August, 61 in September, 42 in October, 13 in November and 2 in December.

#### **Measles**

A total of 276 cases were notified, 9 in June, 29 in July, 10 in August, 3 in September, 52 in October, 39 in November and 134 in December. Of these cases, 11 were under one year of age, 113 were aged 1—5 years, 151 were aged 5—15 years and one was aged 24 years.

The cases were widespread throughout the district, 82 cases being resident in Golcar, 65 in Linthwaite, 86 in Marsden, 31 in Slaithwaite and 12 in Scammonden.

#### **Whooping Cough**

A total of 26 cases were notified, 17 in February and 9 in April. Of these cases one was under one year of age, 14 were aged 1—5 years, 10 were aged 5—15 years and one was aged 33 years. All the cases were resident in Golcar.

### **Acute Primary Pneumonia**

Three cases were notified, one in April, one in August and one in October.

### **Tuberculosis**

During the year 4 new cases of pulmonary and 2 cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis were entered in the register, whilst 6 cases of pulmonary and 3 cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis were removed.

The cases remaining on the register at the end of the year were:—

Pulmonary .. .. ..	Male 25	Female 20
Non-pulmonary .. .. ..	Male 3	Female 8





**SECTION VII**

**COUNTY COUNCIL  
OF THE  
WEST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE**

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**DIVISION 20**

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**URBAN DISTRICTS OF:**

<b>COLNE VALLEY</b>	<b>KIRKBURTON</b>
<b>DENBY DALE</b>	<b>MELTHAM</b>
<b>HOLMFIRTH</b>	<b>SADDLEWORTH</b>

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**ANNUAL REPORT**

**OF THE**

**DIVISIONAL MEDICAL OFFICER**

**BY**

**ERIC WARD**

**M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.**

**1964**

## DIVISIONAL STAFF at 31.12.64

### Divisional Medical Officer

E. WARD, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

### Senior Assistant County Medical Officers and School Medical Officers

W. P. B. STONEHOUSE, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.  
(Reverted to Part-time as from 27.3.64).

A. A. KENYON, M.B., Ch.B. (Appointed 1.3.64).

### Assistant County Medical Officers and School Medical Officers

C. N. CAPES, M.B., Ch.B.

### Clinic Medical Officers (Part-time)

A. N. BRADFORD, M.B., B.C., L.M.S.S.A.	T. A. LAMBROS, M.B., Ch.B.
L. M. DAVIS, M.B., Ch.B.	H. MERCER, M.B., Ch.B.
B. EAGLES, M.B., Ch.B.	H. C. PICKERING, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
A. HAND, M.B., Ch.B.	E. D. SHAW, M.B., Ch.B.
E. HIGGINS, M.B., Ch.B.	

### Divisional Nursing Officer: Miss M. P. BRAMLEY

### Health Visitors and School Nurses:

*Mrs. S. ADKIN	Miss M. J. MOSS
Miss J. M. BALMFORTH (Appointed 1.4.64)	Miss B. I. OWNSWORTH
*Mrs. B. BUCKLEY (Appointed 2.11.64)	Mrs. P. C. PEARSON (Appointed 22.7.64)
Mrs. M. CORFIELD	Miss. R. PYATT
Mrs. F. E. FISCHER	Mrs. A. ROYSTON
Mrs. P. HARTLEY	Miss A. SHAW
Mrs. D. Y. HELM	Miss M. TRACEY
Mrs. E. L. B. LYTHE	Mrs. E. WILLIAMS (Resigned 30.11.64)
	*Mrs. J. YATES

### Assistants to the Health Visitors:

*Mrs. M. W. ALLOTT	Mrs. N. LEATHAM
*Mrs. A. A. BUTTERWORTH	Mrs. J. LEACH
Miss P. CARTER (Appointed 1.1.64)	Mrs. D. SPENCER
Mrs. M. E. KEYTE (Resigned 31.5.64)	*Mrs. M. STAINFORTH

### Midwives:

Miss A. CHARLESWORTH	Mrs. E. KILROY (Appointed 1.12.64)
Mrs. M. GREEN	Miss E. KNOWLES (Resigned 14.6.64)
Mrs. K. HAIGH	*Mrs. M. THEWLIS

**Nurse/Midwives:**

Miss M. ASHTON	Miss J. ELLOR (Appointed 22.1.64)
Miss P. BAMFORTH (Resigned 31.3.64)	Miss E. EVANS
Mrs. K. BRADSHAW	Miss A. HOPE
Miss K. BROOKES	Mrs. K. M. KAYE
Miss C. CRABTREE	Miss M. SYKES
Miss C. M. DUCKWORTH	

**Home Nurses:**

Mrs. B. BENTLEY	Mrs. N. PLATT
Mrs. J. D. BOTTOM (Appointed 1.9.64)	Mrs. B. REDFERN
Mrs. L. J. BULT (Resigned 30.6.64)	Mrs. H. M. STURGEON
*Miss B. CHADWICK (Appointed 25.3.64)	Mrs. J. TAYLOR (Appointed 1.9.64)
*Mrs. L. P. DEAN	Mrs. E. WHITEHEAD (Resigned 1.5.64)
Miss M. D. FIELDING (Appointed 9.9.64)	Miss. M. WHITELEY

**Mental Welfare Officers:**

Mrs. A. L. CARTER	Mr. F. B. SYKES
Mr. D. COCKIN (Appointed 17.2.64)	

**Home Teachers for (Mentally) Subnormal Children:**

Miss E. BALL	] Seconded to Kirkburton
Mrs. I. BARKER (Resigned 19.4.64)	

**Speech Therapist:** Mrs. A. WOOLLEY (Resigned 31.7.64)

**Kirkburton Training Centre Staff:**

**Supervisor:** Mrs. J. BOOTH.    **Senior Assistant Supervisor:** Miss S. M. THISTLETHWAITE

**Assistant Supervisors:**

Mrs. M. BARRACLOUGH	Mrs. D. H. ELLIS
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**Instructor:** Mr. P. H. ROBERTS

**Trainee:** Miss S. A. RAMSEY (N.A.M.H. Course from 21.9.64)

**Senior Clerk:** Mr. G. A. BEATSON

*\*Part-time*

## **WEST RIDING COUNTY COUNCIL—SERVICES**

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### **INTRODUCTION**

In this section an account is given of the services provided by the West Riding County Council in the Division.

The Division which consists of the Urban Districts of Colne Valley, Denby Dale, Holmfirth, Kirkburton, Meltham and Saddleworth, has a population of 91,200 and an area of 82,750 acres. Although the population is only slightly more than one person per acre on average, owing to the wild moorland nature of much of the Division, the majority of the inhabitants live in small urban communities in the various valleys.

### **STAFF**

The Medical Staff consists of a Divisional Medical Officer who is also Medical Officer of Health for the six County Districts in the Division and one Senior Assistant County Medical Officer (who is also Deputy Medical Officer of Health for all the County Districts apart from Saddleworth). In addition there is one full-time Assistant County Medical Officer and nine part-time Medical Officers who undertake sessional duties at Infant Welfare and Ante-Natal Clinics.

Three Mental Welfare Officers are employed wholly in the Division.

With the opening of the new Kirkburton Training Centre the former Home Teacher for the subnormal was seconded to the Centre where she is employed full time.

The rest of the staff at the Training Centre consists of a Supervisor, a Senior and two Assistant Supervisors, an Instructor and a Trainee.

Details of the Health Visiting, Home Nursing and Midwifery Staffs will be found later in this report.

The statistics given in this Section relate to the whole Division but where practicable they are sub-divided into those for the various districts.

# COMPARATIVE STATISTICS FOR 1964

	Colne Valley U.D.	Denby Dale U.D.	Holm-firth U.D.	Kirkburton U.D.	Meltham U.D.	Saddleworth U.D.	Division No. 20	Aggregate West Riding U.D.'s.	West Riding Admin. County
Land (Acres) ..	16,052	10,165	17,565	14,577	5,906	18,485	82,750	380,334	1,609,759
Population ..	21,140	9,670	18,620	18,570	5,600	17,600	91,200	1,217,160	1,710,390
Live Births ..	354	169	329	300	100	281	1,533	22,247	31,649
Still Births ..	9	3	5	7	1	5	30	414	566
Deaths ..	312	126	302	328	61	224	1,353	14,821	19,729
Deaths under 1 year ..	7	—	7	7	2	7	30	492	704
Rate 1,000 estimated population (Crude)	16.75	17.48	17.67	16.16	17.86	15.97	16.81	18.3	18.5
(Adjusted)	18.76	19.40	19.61	17.93	20.54	17.56	—	18.6	18.7
Rates per 1,000 estimated population Causes (Crude)	14.76	13.03	16.22	17.66	10.89	12.73	14.84	12.2	11.5
,, (Adjusted)	15.20	13.42	12.81	10.60	11.87	12.09	—	13.0	12.8
Tuberculous and Parasitic Diseases excluding but including Malaria and other ..	0.05	0.10	—	0.05	—	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.04
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	0.14	—	0.16	0.05	—	—	0.08	0.06	0.05
All forms of Tuberculosis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Respiratory Diseases including tuberculosis of respiratory system ..	1.70	1.14	2.09	2.53	2.32	1.48	1.89	1.47	1.37
Heart ..	2.41	2.48	2.31	2.15	2.14	2.10	2.27	2.09	2.02
Diseases of Heart and Circulatory System ..	6.01	6.00	5.69	6.84	3.93	4.89	5.77	4.64	4.37
Total Mortality ..	19.77	—	21.28	23.33	20.00	24.91	19.57	22.1	22.2
External Mortality ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.49	0.40

\*Figures not available.

## VITAL STATISTICS

### Births

The number of live births registered in the Divisional area during 1964 was 1,533 (781 male, 752 female) an increase of 49 compared with the previous year.

THE CRUDE BIRTH RATE was 16.81 per 1,000 of the estimated population as compared with 16.32 for 1963.

The illegitimate live births numbered 88 or 5.74% of the total live births. This compares with 29 or 2.68% in 1955, 34 in 1959, 63 in 1961, 57 in 1962 and 77 in 1963.

### Deaths

The deaths assigned to the Divisional area after correction for transfers were 1,353 (672 male, 681 female) a decrease of 14 on the total for 1963.

THE CRUDE DEATH RATE from all causes was 14.84 per 1,000 of the estimated population as compared with 15.03 for the previous year.

The following were the principal causes of death in order of frequency:

(i)	Diseases of the heart and Circulatory System .. ..	526
(ii)	Intra-Cranial Vascular lesions .. .. ..	215
(iii)	Malignant Neoplasms .. .. .. ..	207
(iv)	Respiratory Diseases (excluding Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	172

These four causes accounted for 82.78% of the total deaths.

### Infant Mortality

In 1964 the deaths of infants under one year of age numbered 30, as compared with 31 in the previous year. Of these deaths 20 infants were under 4 weeks of age at the time of death.

THE INFANT MORTALITY RATE was 19.57 per 1,000 live births, as compared with 20.89 for 1963.

The death rate amongst legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births was 20.07 as compared with 20.61 for 1963.

One illegitimate child died under one year of age giving a death rate amongst illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births of 11.36.

The following table gives the causes of death of all infants at various ages under one year:—

Causes of Death	Under 1 day	1-2 days	2-5 days	5-7 days	Total under 1 week	1-2 weeks	2-4 weeks	Total under 1 month	1-3 months	3-6 months	6-9 months	9-12 months	Total under 1 year
1. Pneumonia	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	1	5
2. Virus Meningo—encephalitis	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
3. Congenital Malformations	..	1	1	1	4	—	—	4	—	—	1	—	5
4. Premature Birth	..	3	2	3	10	1	—	—	11	—	—	—	11
5. Gastro-enteritis	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	2
6. Rhesus Incompatibility	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
7. Acute Bronchitis	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
8. Cerebral Haemorrhage	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
9. Accident	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
TOTAL	..	5	5	4	3	17	2	21	4	2	2	1	30

## EPIDEMIOLOGY

### Smallpox

No cases of smallpox were reported during the year.

The number of records of vaccinations and re-vaccinations received during the year was 551 and 35 as compared with 249 and 35 respectively in the previous year.

The number of persons having primary vaccination performed during the year was more than double the number for 1963. The increase is mainly in the 1—2 years old group and this is probably due to the new policy of delaying the vaccination until the child is at least one year of age, which resulted last year in the marked decrease in the number of infants vaccinated aged under one year, thus making an increased number of children in the 1—2 age group available this year for vaccination.

Details of the various age groups vaccinated and re-vaccinated are given below:—

District	VACCINATIONS						RE-VACCINATIONS				
	Under 1	1	2-4	5-14	15+	Total	1	2-4	5-14	15+	Total
Colne Valley	9	83	24	4	3	123	—	—	—	1	1
Denby Dale	43	27	4	1	—	75	—	—	—	—	—
Holmfirth	45	60	21	4	2	132	—	1	3	14	18
Kirkburton	10	66	18	1	—	95	—	—	1	—	1
Meltham	2	41	6	1	1	51	—	—	—	—	—
Saddleworth	11	49	14	—	1	75	—	—	9	6	15
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>35</b>

No cases of Generalised Vaccinia were reported.

### Diphtheria

No cases of Diphtheria were notified during the year.

Arrangements for immunisation have continued as in previous years, the inoculations being given at Infant Welfare Centres and by private medical practitioners.

During the year, 1,395 children received a full course of primary immunisation and 530 received booster doses as compared with 1,137 and 192 respectively in 1963.

**Number of Children Immunised in 1964  
Against Diphtheria**

Urban District	Full Courses Children born in years							Total
	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1955-59	1950-54	
Colne Valley ..	149	190	16	12	5	15	—	487
Denby Dale ..	43	71	8	—	—	1	—	123
Holmfirth ..	117	141	16	5	1	5	4	189
Kirkburton ..	79	46	6	6	1	1	—	139
Meltham ..	59	107	5	2	2	1	—	176
Saddleworth ..	108	131	8	4	—	27	3	281
<b>TOTAL ..</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>686</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1395</b>

  

Secondary Booster Injection								Total
Urban District	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1955-59	1950-54	
Colne Valley ..	—	4	2	—	10	125	2	143
Denby Dale ..	—	—	—	—	1	24	—	25
Holmfirth ..	2	3	6	—	3	95	6	115
Kirkburton ..	—	1	—	—	7	68	3	79
Meltham ..	—	—	4	—	11	72	2	89
Saddleworth ..	1	—	5	2	11	58	2	79
<b>TOTAL ..</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>442</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>530</b>

Records of the immunisation state of children in the Divisional area at 31st December, 1964, are shown below:—

Age at 31.12.64 <i>i.e., Born in Year</i>	Under 1 1964	1-4 1960-63	5-9 1955-59	10-14 1950-54	Total Under 15
Last complete course of injections (whether primary or booster)					
A. 1960-64 .. ..	558	3,212	3,596	3,267	10,633
B. 1959 or earlier .. ..	—	—	1,429	2,268	3,697
Children under 5		Children 5-14			
Estimated mid-year child population .. ..	5,500		13,800		19,300
Percentage of child population last immunised 1960-64 (whether primary or booster) .. ..	68.55		49.73		55.09

## Whooping Cough

Immunisation of children against whooping cough has continued throughout the year, the vaccine being available either as a single antigen or in combination with the diphtheria and/or tetanus antigens. The majority of children immunised received protection through the combined antigens.

The inoculations have been carried out by private medical practitioners and at Infant Welfare Centres and during the year 1,343 children received protective treatment as follows, compared with 1,001 in 1963:—

District	Number of children immunised born in year							Total
	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1955-59	1950-54	
Colne Valley ..	146	185	16	12	3	16	—	378
Denby Dale ..	41	69	6	—	—	—	—	116
Holmfirth ..	117	123	16	5	1	4	1	267
Kirkburton ..	88	134	15	4	1	—	—	242
Meltham ..	49	30	1	1	—	—	—	81
Saddleworth ..	106	127	8	3	—	12	3	259
<b>TOTAL ..</b>	<b>547</b>	<b>668</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1343</b>

These figures show an increase of 30% over those of last year. Of the 1,520 children born in 1963, a total of 1,118 were immunised either in 1963 or 1964. This is equivalent to 74% of the total number of children born in 1963.

## Dysentery

During the year 126 cases of Sonne Dysentery were notified in the Division as compared with 259 cases in 1963. Of these cases 125 occurred in the Colne Valley Urban District and 1 in the Kirkburton Urban District. Of these, 44 were children of pre-school age, 29 were children of school age and 53 were adults.

## Acute Poliomyelitis

No cases of acute poliomyelitis occurred during the year.

The arrangements for the vaccination of persons under 40 years of age and certain other priority groups have continued. The use of Salk vaccine by injection has now practically ceased and the recommended course of vaccination consists of three doses of Sabin vaccine taken by mouth followed, in the case of children, by a booster dose at the age of 5 years.

During the year, vaccinations given were as follows:—

	Oral
Children born in 1964 .. .. .. .. .. .. ..	230
Children born in 1963 .. .. .. .. .. .. ..	2,861
Children born in 1962 .. .. .. .. .. .. ..	177
Children born in 1961 .. .. .. .. .. .. ..	82
Children born in 1943—1960 .. .. .. .. .. .. ..	205
Received 4th booster doses (children 5-11 years) .. .. ..	614

## **Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever**

No cases of typhoid or paratyphoid fever occurred during the year.

## **Brucellosis in Cattle**

During the year the Public Health Inspectors in the various Urban Districts in the Division have continued taking samples of milk for biological test for Tuberculosis and Brucellosis. No samples were positive for Tuberculosis but of 248 herd samples taken 50 were positive for Brucellosis by the Ring Test, 13 by cream culture test, 21 by serum agglutination and 18 by spleen culture test.

The follow-up of the positive herd samples resulted in the taking of 798 individual cow samples of which 260 were ring test positive and 102 were positive by cream culture test. In consequence of these results, 37 compulsory Pasteurisation Orders were made under Section 20 of the Milk and Dairies Regulations (General) 1959, involving 30 farms.

The very unsatisfactory position regarding the disposal of infected animals continues. No compensation is payable for animals sent for slaughter and whilst the majority of farmers are co-operative and conscientiously send the milk from infected animals for pasteurisation or sell the animals for slaughter, there are others who merely send the infected animals to an open market where they may or may not be bought for slaughter. Some animals undoubtedly find their way into other herds and continue to produce infected milk elsewhere. It is high time from a public health point of view that adequate steps were taken at Ministry level to eliminate this infection from dairy herds and thus prevent the occurrence of cases of this protracted and debilitating disease in humans.

Details of the samples taken in the various Urban Districts are given in the following table:—

District	HERDS				INDIVIDUAL COWS			
	No. Taken	Positive Results			No. Taken	Results Positive		
		Cream	Serum	Spleen		Cream	Serum	Spleen
Colne Valley	43	1	1	—	63	3	—	—
Denby Dale	36	3	6	4	177	40	—	—
Holmfirth ..	50	1	8	8	55	5	—	—
Kirkburton	71	5	3	3	253	37	—	—
Meltham	20	2	3	3	54	3	—	—
Saddleworth	28	1	—	—	196	14	—	—
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>798</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>

## **Mass Radiography Service**

Details of the Surveys carried out in the Divisional area during the year are as follows:—

Survey undertaken at	Number Examined	ABNORMALITIES DISCOVERED			
		Tuberculosis		Other	Total
		Active	Inactive		
The Civic Hall, Meltham U.D.	699	1	4	12	17
Z. Hinchliffe & Sons, Ltd., Hartcliffe Mills, Denby Dale U.D.	233	—	—	—	—
Dobroyd Ltd., Jackson Bridge, Holmfirth U.D.	766	—	—	3	3
Brook Motors Ltd., Honley, Holmfirth U.D.	241	—	2	1	3
Josiah France Ltd., Honley, Holmfirth U.D.	224	—	—	—	—
Parochial Hall, Holmbridge, Holmfirth U.D.	588	—	1	5	6
Civic Hall, Uppermill, Saddleworth U.D.	1235	1	1	9	11
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3986</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>40</b>

## MIDWIFERY AND MATERNITY SERVICES

### Domiciliary Midwifery

The number of cases attended by the domiciliary midwives during the year was 342 as compared with 343 in 1963.

At the commencement of the year, 5 midwives, one of them part-time, and 10 nurse/midwives were engaged in the Division. During the year, one midwife and one nurse/midwife were appointed and one midwife and one nurse/midwife resigned their appointments.

At the end of the year the staff consisted of 5 midwives, one of them part-time and 10 nurse/midwives.

Of the cases attended one was a twin birth and 3 were patients who normally resided outside the Division (outward transfers).

Thus all but 3 of the babies delivered by the County midwives were born to women normally resident in the Divisional area. Of the remaining 3 births attributed to the Division, 2 were attended by medical practitioners and transferred immediately to hospital, and one was an inward transfer,

In addition, 5 miscarriages were attended by domiciliary midwives.

The services of the domiciliary midwives continued to be offered to all patients confined in hospitals or maternity homes but discharged home

before the 10th day of puerperium. During the year, 168 such patients received nursing care, 232 individual visits being paid to them.

Of the 1,532 births notified and attributed to the Division, 343 occurred at home. The midwives and Home Nurse/Midwives together attended 275 cases as Midwives and 66 as Maternity Nurses. They paid 3,651 ante-natal and 6,508 post-natal visits. Five Midwives or Home Nurse/Midwives attended over 30 cases each, 2 attended over 20 cases each and 6 attended 10 cases and over. One case was attended by a private Midwife who notified her intention to practice in the area.

### Notifications:

Four notifications relating to stillbirths were received from midwives practising in the Division.

### Medical Assistance:

Medical aid forms sent in by midwives during 1964 numbered 148, (31 domiciliary, 117 institutional). The following table summarises the cases for which medical aid was sought:—

PREGNANCY			LABOUR		
	Dom.	Inst.		Dom.	Inst.
Ante-partum haemorrhage	1	1	Caesarean section	..	4
Toxaemia .. . . .	1	—	Episiotomy ..	..	15
	—	—	Foetal Distress ..	..	3
	2	1	Labour—delayed ..	..	13
	—	—	Labour—premature ..	..	3
LYING-IN	Dom.	Inst.	Laceration—perineal ..	15	62
Post-partum haemorrhage	2	—	Laceration—labial ..	1	—
THE CHILD	Dom.	Inst.	Malpresentation ..	..	9
Abnormality .. . .	..	1	Prolapsed cord ..	..	1
Asphyxia .. . .	..	2	Ruptured membranes ..	..	—
Stillbirth .. . .	..	—	Retained placenta ..	..	3
	—	2	Uterine inertia ..	..	—
	3	3		24	113
				—	—

The institutional notifications all related to mothers confined in the Holme Valley Memorial Hospital.

### Gas and Air Analgesia

The midwives generally appear to prefer to use trilene apparatus to the gas and air machine, both on the grounds of its easier portability and its analgesic qualities. At the end of the year there were only 4 gas and air machines in the Division. Two of these were issued to midwives who were a little apprehensive about the use of trilene and two were held in reserve in the Divisional Health Office. Each of the 14 domiciliary midwives was supplied with a trilene apparatus and two were held in reserve.

Gas and Air Analgesics were administered by domiciliary midwives to 12 cases of 3.51% of the cases attended, as compared with 28 cases in 1963.

Trilene was administered to 258 cases or 75.44% of the cases attended as compared with 243 cases in 1963.

Pethidine was administered by domiciliary midwives to 222 cases or 64.91% of the cases attended as compared with 200 cases in 1963.

## Ante-Natal Clinics

During the year, 125 patients made 380 attendances at the various clinics, details of which are given in the following table:—

Clinic	Number of Sessions	Number of Patients	Number of attendances	Average attendance per session
Springhead ..	12	42	201	16.75
Uppermill ..	12	79	175	14.58
*Lepton ..	12	3	3	0.25
*Scissett ..	1	1	1	1.00
<b>TOTAL ..</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>10.27</b>

\*Combined with Infant Welfare Clinics.

The arrangements made with a general practitioner/obstetrician in Golcar for the home nurse/midwife to attend the weekly ante-natal clinics conducted by him in his surgery have continued and similar arrangements have been made for Home Nurse/Midwives to commence attendance at the general practitioner/obstetricians' surgeries in Slaithwaite and Honley. Particulars of attendances at these clinics are given below:—

		No. of sessions	No. of attendances
Golcar ..	.. .. ..	41	230
Honley ..	.. .. ..	11	192
Slaithwaite ..	.. .. ..	47	313

Unfortunately the local midwife has ceased to attend the General Practitioner's ante-natal clinic at Clayton West and at the end of the year it had not been possible to arrange for the Home Nurse/Midwife in Meltham to re-commence attendance at the ante-natal clinic run by the practitioner in this township.

The attendances at the ante-natal relaxation classes are gradually increasing although numbers at individual classes fluctuate from time to time. The instruction given by the midwives and health visitors is greatly appreciated by the expectant mothers.

During the year one group at Kirkheaton paid a visit to the Princess Royal Maternity Home and were shown over the Labour Ward by a Sister.

The Holme Valley Memorial Hospital obtained the services of a part-time physiotherapist and our midwife was withdrawn on the 14th May. A relaxation and mothercraft class commenced at Holmfirth Clinic on the 16th June, 1964.

Particulars of attendances at these classes are shown in the following table:—

Clinic	Number of Sessions	Number of Patients	Number of attendances	Average attendance per session
Holme Valley				
Memorial Hospital	18	26	97	5.39
Honley .. ..	47	42	341	7.26
Kirkheaton .. ..	51	32	214	4.20
Kirkburton .. ..	44	49	422	9.59
Lepton .. ..	47	43	284	6.04
Meltham .. ..	50	30	93	1.86
Slaithwaite .. ..	48	62	354	7.38
Uppermill .. ..	48	32	160	3.33
Springhead .. ..	51	45	338	6.63
Holmfirth .. ..	25	16	48	1.52
TOTAL ..	429	377	2351	5.48

### Flying Squad Arrangements

The arrangements for "Flying Squad" based on the Huddersfield Royal Infirmary and the Oldham and District General Hospital have continued but no calls were made on either squad to attend patients in the Division during the year.

### Institutional Midwifery

The percentage of institutional births is 77.61% as compared with 75.6% in 1963. The maternity hospitals and homes become fully booked, mainly for normal cases, several months in advance, but environmental reports on late applications are being requested by the hospital authorities. During the year 55 requests were made. In 35 cases recommendations for institutional confinements were made and in 31 cases maternity accommodation was obtained. The remaining 20 cases were referred to the Hospital Consultant for a decision on medical grounds and of these 8 were booked for hospital beds.

The Marron Maternity Unit at Oldham and District Hospital is undergoing extensions and this has necessitated closing some of the Wards. A scheme for planned 48 hour discharge was devised before this came into operation and this is working satisfactorily. Since the scheme commenced 31 requests have been received from the hospital for environmental reports as to suitability for early discharge and in only one case were the home conditions considered to be unsuitable.

A summary of the cases for which medical aid was sought by midwives in institutions is given on page 13a.

Place of Confinement	Colne Valley	Denby Dale	Holmfirth	Kirkburton	Meltham	Saddleworth	Total
<b>General Hospitals:</b>							
Hudds. Royal Infirmary	32	13	9	41	9	—	104
St. Luke's Hospital ..	136	4	3	57	38	—	238
Halifax Royal Infirmary	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
St. Helens Hospital, Barnsley ..	—	6	—	—	—	—	6
Holme Valley Memorial Hospital ..	—	1	306	1	2	—	310
Oldham & Dist. General Hospital ..	—	—	—	—	—	96	96
Ashton-u-Lyne General Hospital ..	—	—	—	—	—	37	37
St. Luke's Hospital, Bradford ..	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Crumpsal Hospital, Manchester ..	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
Jessops Hospital, Sheffield ..	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Middlesborough General Hospital ..	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
St. Hughes Hospital, Cleethorpes ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
City General Hospital, Sheffield ..	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Wakefield, Gen. Hospital	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
<b>N.H.S. Maternity Homes and Hospitals:</b>							
Princess Royal Maternity Home ..	96	56	13	117	27	1	310
Woodfield Maternity Home ..	—	—	—	—	—	47	47
Others ..	1	8	1	8	—	9	27
<b>Private Maternity Homes</b>	—	2	—	1	—	—	3
	265	91	333	229	77	193	1188
Domiciliary ..	83	60	30	60	24	88	345
<b>TOTAL</b> ..	348	151	363	289	101	281	1533

### Premature Babies

During the year 84 babies weighing  $5\frac{1}{2}$  lbs. or less were born in hospitals or nursing homes to mothers normally resident in the Division and 7 were born at home. All those born at home were surviving at the end of the month.

Two premature baby outfits are available in the Division but these were not called into use during the year.

**THE FATE OF PREMATURE BABIES BORN IN THE DIVISIONAL AREA**

WEIGHT	BORN ALIVE			NUMBER DYING (days of survival)								NUMBER SURVIVING—28 days			
	A	B	C	Total	Born	1	3	4	6	7	8	A	B	C	Total
5-5½	6	3	35	44	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	6	3	34	43
4½-5	—	2	12	14	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	12	14
4-4½	1	1	10	12	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	10
3½-4	—	2	4	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
3-3½	—	3	6	9	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	5
2½-3	—	1	2	3	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2
2-2½	—	—	3	3	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
1½-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1-1½	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	7	12	72	91	22	6	1	1	2	1	1	7	10	62	79

Total adjusted live births .. .. 1,533  
 No. of live premature births .. .. 91  
 Percentage of total live births .. .. 5.94  
 No. born dead .. .. .. 22

A. Born at home and attended by midwife.

B. Born in a Maternity Home.

C. Born in a General Hospital.

## CHILD WELFARE

### Distribution of Welfare Foods

There has been no change in the arrangements for the distribution of Welfare Foods.

At the 18 distribution centres in the Division the welfare foods distributed during the year, and the comparative figures for 1960, 1961, 1962 and 1963 are as follows:—

	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960
National Dried Milk (Tins)	2,937	3,284	3,764	4,499	5,917
Orange Juice (Bottles)	21,299	18,823	15,478	23,796	36,012
Cod Liver Oil (Bottles)	2,294	2,129	2,104	4,276	6,390
Vitamin A. & D. Tablets (Packets)	2,002	1,972	1,976	3,228	4,022

### Infant Welfare Clinics

As compared with 1963 there has been an increase of 777 in the number of children who attended the clinics and an increase of 4,129 in the number of attendances made. Probably these increases are due to the fact that with a somewhat improved staff of Health Visitors it has been possible to arrange for more regular staffing at the clinics with the same Health Visitors. Also there has not been quite so many changes in medical officers attending, which again encourages mothers to attend more regularly. The move to the new "D" type clinic at Scissett took place in November, although the furnishings are not yet completed. The move has been welcomed by all concerned.

The numbers attending the Mobile Clinic have fallen but this no doubt is due to the fact that the clinic was out of circulation for some months due to mechanical trouble.

During the year 3,761 children were seen at the various clinics and a total of 32,391 attendances were made, details of which are shown in the following table, as compared with 2,984 children and a total of 28,262 attendances in the previous year.

Name and Address of Centre	No. of infant welfare sessions held during year by—						Total attendances during the year
	Local Health Authority Medical Officers	Health Visitors only	General practitioner employed on sessional basis	Hospital medical staff	Total	No. of children who attended for the first time during the year and who were born in 1964	
						1963	1962
Delph—Independent Sunday School	29	21	—	—	50	27	42
Denby Dale—Young Farmers Club Hut, Slade, Denby Dale	—	—	21	—	21	40	18
Golcar—Woodville, Scar Lane	50	—	—	—	50	101	73
Greenfield—Methodist Church	51	—	—	—	51	41	42
Holmfirth—Wesley Meth. Sunday School	50	1	1	—	51	111	65
Honley—W.R.C.C. Clinic, Eastgate Lane	48	1	2	—	49	72	56
Kirkburton—W.R.C.C. Clinic, Shelley Lane	48	—	—	—	50	46	80
Kirkheaton—Council Offices	47	—	1	48	48	79	86
Lepton—Greaves House	—	—	—	—	49	72	82
Linthwaite—Methodist Sunday School, Stones Lane	48	—	1	—	49	49	68
Marsden—Conservative Club	—	—	1	48	—	62	47
Meltham—Carlile Institute	—	—	—	49	49	89	91
New Mill—Council Offices	50	—	—	—	50	52	122
Scissett—Fleet Street	—	—	—	—	8	14	1
Skelmanthorpe—Wesley Reform Chapel	—	—	—	18	18	33	41
Slaithwaite—W.R.C.C. Clinic, Carr Lane	1	—	2	48	51	93	79
Springhead—W.R.C.C. Clinic	—	—	—	48	48	98	159
Uppermill—Civic Hall	48	—	2	—	50	70	67
Mobile Clinic	—	—	—	—	120	83	121
Total	..	..	..	..	590	33	288
					911	1232	1380
					—	1149	3761
						12932	13027
							6432
							32391

## Nurseries and Child Minder's Regulations Act, 1948

There are no registered Child Minders in the Division but a number of Play Groups for Toddlers have recently come into being. At least 4 groups were meeting regularly at the end of the year and one or two others were in course of formation.

These groups do not fall either into the Day Nursery class nor is the person in charge a child-minder.

Groups meet in premises ranging from private houses to church halls and the size of the Group varies from 6 to 25 children. The hours of meeting are usually 1 to 3 hours a day and no mid-day meal is usually provided. Fees up to 6—7 guineas per ten week term are charged.

The Groups appear to be conducted on satisfactory lines but it is felt that if there is much more extension of this type of activity some formal recognition of the Groups, perhaps including registration, should be considered.

There are no day nurseries in the area provided by the County Council but occasionally children are admitted to Day Nurseries in the Huddersfield County Borough at the expense of the County Council.

## HEALTH VISITING

There has been an increase in the total number of effective visits made during the year (2,768), the largest increase being in the visits to the under 5 years old (2,660).

During the year two whole-time and one part-time fully qualified Health Visitors were appointed, and one whole-time fully qualified Health Visitor and one whole-time Assistant Health Visitor resigned from the service.

A Health Visitor has continued to attend the diabetic clinic out-patient clinic held at the Huddersfield Royal Infirmary on one half-day each week. She also carries out home visitations of the West Riding patients attending the clinic. During the year, the Health Vistor attended 50 clinic sessions and made 2,150 home visits to 271 patients.

### Visits paid by Health Visitors

Cases Visited	No. of Cases	Effective Visits	Ineffective Visits
Children born in 1964 .. ..	1,466	8,317	705
Children born in 1963 .. ..	1,345	5,442	528
Children born in 1959-62 .. ..	2,067	6,892	595
	4,878	20,651	1,828
Persons aged 65 or over (excluding "domestic help only" visits) ..	900	2,760	56
Mentally disordered persons .. ..	17	49	—
Persons, excluding maternity cases, discharged from hospital .. ..	172	368	—
No. of tuberculous households visited	272	596	176
No. of households visited on account of other infectious diseases .. ..	33	53	2

<i>Sex</i>	<i>Age</i>	<i>Reason</i>	<i>Sent to Convalescent Home at</i>	<i>Date</i>
F.	75	Bronchial Asthma and Bronchitis	Bridlington	1.5.64
M.	52	Chronic Peptic Ulcer and General Debility	St. Annes-on-Sea	29.5.64
F.	64	Cerebral Thrombosis	St. Annes-on-Sea	10.7.64
F.	63	Small Myocardial Infarction	Grange-over-Sands	10.7.64
F.	85	Bronchitis	Buxton	22.7.64
F.	59	Chronic Bronchitis, Emphysema and Myocardial Degeneration	Bridlington	7.8.64
F.	81	Hypertension and Anxiety Condition	Buxton	23.9.64
M.	65	General Debility	St. Annes-on-Sea	2.10.64
M.	50	Hepatic Cirrhosis	Grange-over-Sands	21.10.64
F.	94	Post Gastro Enteritis and Pyelitis	Buxton	28.10.64
F.	66	Tonsillitis and Cystitis	St. Annes-on-Sea	30.10.64
M.	60	Chronic Bronchitis	St. Annes-on-Sea	30.10.64

## THE HOME HELP SERVICE

The number of Home Helps calculated on a full-time basis employed during the year shows an increase of 4.21 on 1963, whilst the number of patients receiving help rose from 662 in 1963 to 734 in 1964. The hours worked rose from 96,354 in 1963 to 105,539 in 1964.

Recruitment for the Service has been much easier than in the previous year but many of Home Helps stay only for short while in the Service. So far as possible Home Helps with young children are not being engaged, thus trying to avoid their absence from work owing to illness of children and during school holidays. All Home Helps are part-time; this arrangement seems most suitable to the needs of the Division. Difficulties are still experienced with some old people who are never satisfied no matter which Home Helps attends. There are also Home Helps who wish to pick and choose whom they will attend. With better recruitment it has been possible to take a firmer line in these cases.

In the last quarter of the year, experimental training classes for Home Helps were held in four Centres and although attendance has been entirely voluntary, the results have been most encouraging. Up to the present time, 129 Home Helps have been invited to attend these meetings and 70 have come along. Part of the value of the meetings has been the social aspect of Home Helps meeting together and of having opportunity for discussion.

So far, we have concentrated on the care of the elderly which comprises the major part of the Help's work today. Film strips on the subject have been shown and talks illustrated by a flannelgraph have been given by the Health Visitors, while the Home Nurses have demonstrated simple procedures such as bed making, changing a draw sheet, and giving a bed pan. Many practical points have arisen during the discussions such as the provision of fire-guards for the elderly and the correct officials to contact if the Home Help is worried about a patient.

From the discussions at these meetings, it is felt most necessary that Home Helps should be upgraded so that they are not used purely as char-women, but should take their place as members of the Public Health team. A smarter type of uniform and further facilities for in-service training would encourage recruitment to the Service of women most suitable to give a higher standard of community care for persons applying for help.

Details of the assistance given to the 734 patients are shown in the following table:—

CATEGORY	COLNE VALLEY		DENBY DALE		HOLMFIRTH		KIRKBURTON		MELTHAM		SADDLEWORTH		TOTAL	
	No. of Patients	Av. No. Hours per Patient	No. of Patients	Av. No. Hours per Patient	No. of Patients	Av. No. Hours per Patient	No. of Patients	Av. No. Hours per Patient	No. of Patients	Av. No. Hours per Patient	No. of Patients	No. of Patients	Av. No. Hours per Patient	
Maternity	9	59.62	4	40.33	6	48.60	9	62.66	6	56.22	13	43.33	47	52.86
Mentally Disordered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	89.00	—	—	1	89.00
Chronic sick & Tuberculosis (under 65 years of age)	17	143.23	9	101.33	6	173.20	19	147.36	5	171.40	10	212.50	66	150.68
Aged 65 & over	132	147.87	49	113.85	115	138.79	114	173.27	44	130.56	132	133.57	586	144.66
Others	9	74.99	—	—	3	192.66	8	73.62	2	187.00	12	50.33	34	66.50
TOTAL	167	139.84	62	111.65	130	137.96	140	168.92	58	124.86	167	124.67	734	143.78

## CHIROPODY SERVICE

This service has continued to grow but more slowly than was the case three or four years ago. It is rather surprising to note how it has developed in some areas, e.g., Golcar and Slaithwaite, whereas there has been much less expansion in other areas, e.g., Honley and Kirkburton.

With the gradual expansion of the service, more difficulty is being experienced regarding obtaining of the services of chiropodists and at times the treatment of patients tends to be delayed or becomes overdue.

The increase of new patients has been greatest with the Voluntary Associations, the biggest proportional increase being of patients requiring domiciliary treatment. On the other hand, there has been a greater proportion of increase in the number of treatment given by Direct Service than by the Voluntary Associations and there has actually been a fall in the number of domiciliary visits given throughout the year as compared with the previous year.

It is now felt that the service has reached the stage when the employment of a full-time Chiropodist is very desirable but unfortunately there has been no response to advertisements for such a post.

During the year, 1,493 patients made 7,140 attendances at Treatment Centres and 678 patients received 2,662 domiciliary visits.

These figures show an increase of 150 in the number of patients treated and of 469 in the treatments given.

	CLINIC		DOMICILIARY	
	Patients	Attendances	Patients	Attendances
(a) By Direct Service:				
Golcar .. ..	165	929		
Slaithwaite .. ..	160	887	67	430
Denby Dale .. ..	—	—	95	346
Holmfirth .. ..	169	822		
Honley .. ..	50	192	140	592
Kirkburton .. ..	68	209	61	239
Kirkheaton .. ..	47	131		
Lepton .. ..	92	419	38	163
Meltham .. ..	170	940	80	293
Springhead .. ..	52	224		
Uppermill .. ..	110	440	53	109
Chiropodists Surgeries .. ..	138	640	—	—
(b) By Voluntary Assc.				
Delph .. ..	88	377	27	110
Denshaw .. ..	34	174	18	41
Greenfield .. ..	50	340	52	129
Marsden .. ..	100	416	47	210
<b>TOTAL .. ..</b>	<b>1,493</b>	<b>7,140</b>	<b>678</b>	<b>2,662</b>

## National Assistance Acts, 1948-1951

Under Section 47 of the National Assistance Act, 1948, a local authority may take action to secure removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention. No action was taken under this Section during the year.

### Ambulance Service

During the year close co-operation has been maintained with the Superintendent of the Huddersfield Depot and any difficulties of a medical nature arising have been discussed.

The Service has worked smoothly throughout the year and complaints have been negligible.

During the year the ambulances from the Huddersfield Depot travelled 167,833 miles and carried 22,287 patients, 3,119 of these being stretcher patients. Included in the 22,287 patients carried were 17,840 hospital out-patients. Particulars of the cases carried are given below:—

Out-Patients .. .. .. ..	17,840
Admissions .. .. .. ..	1,851
Discharges .. .. .. ..	1,198
Transfers .. .. .. ..	865
Accident Patients .. .. .. ..	533
<hr/>	
	22,287

In the Saddleworth area arrangements with the Oldham County Borough Ambulance Service have continued.

### Medical Examinations for Superannuation Purposes

During the year 19 examinations regarding suitability for entry into the County Council Superannuation Scheme were carried out by the Department's Medical Staff.

In addition, 5 examinations were carried out on behalf of the Urban District Authorities in the Division and one on behalf of another Authority.

Six special examinations following prolonged sickness were also made at the request of the various employing Authorities.

## MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

The Mental Health Service continues to expand with the full co-operation of Hospital Authorities and General Practitioners, who are coming to rely more and more on the Mental Welfare Officers and to ask their help in preventive care.

### Out-Patient's Clinics

During the year, arrangements were made for our Mental Welfare Officers to attend, alternatively with the County Borough Officers, the Psychiatric Out-Patient Clinic held weekly at the Huddersfield Royal Infirmary by Dr. J. S. Hughes, Consultant Psychiatrist.

<i>Sex</i>	<i>Age</i>	<i>Reason</i>	<i>Sent to Convalescent Home at</i>	<i>Date</i>
F.	75	Bronchial Asthma and Bronchitis	Bridlington	1.5.64
M.	52	Chronic Peptic Ulcer and General Debility	St. Annes-on-Sea	29.5.64
F.	64	Cerebral Thrombosis	St. Annes-on-Sea	10.7.64
F.	63	Small Myocardial Infarction	Grange-over-Sands	10.7.64
F.	85	Bronchitis	Buxton	22.7.64
F.	59	Chronic Bronchitis, Emphysema and Myocardial Degeneration	Bridlington	7.8.64
F.	81	Hypertension and Anxiety Condition	Buxton	23.9.64
M.	65	General Debility	St. Annes-on-Sea	2.10.64
M.	50	Hepatic Cirrhosis	Grange-over-Sands	21.10.64
F.	94	Post Gastro Enteritis and Pyelitis	Buxton	28.10.64
F.	66	Tonsillitis and Cystitis	St. Annes-on-Sea	30.10.64
M.	60	Chronic Bronchitis	St. Annes-on-Sea	30.10.64

## THE HOME HELP SERVICE

The number of Home Helps calculated on a full-time basis employed during the year shows an increase of 4.21 on 1963, whilst the number of patients receiving help rose from 662 in 1963 to 734 in 1964. The hours worked rose from 96,354 in 1963 to 105,539 in 1964.

Recruitment for the Service has been much easier than in the previous year but many of Home Helps stay only for short while in the Service. So far as possible Home Helps with young children are not being engaged, thus trying to avoid their absence from work owing to illness of children and during school holidays. All Home Helps are part-time; this arrangement seems most suitable to the needs of the Division. Difficulties are still experienced with some old people who are never satisfied no matter which Home Helps attends. There are also Home Helps who wish to pick and choose whom they will attend. With better recruitment it has been possible to take a firmer line in these cases.

In the last quarter of the year, experimental training classes for Home Helps were held in four Centres and although attendance has been entirely voluntary, the results have been most encouraging. Up to the present time, 129 Home Helps have been invited to attend these meetings and 70 have come along. Part of the value of the meetings has been the social aspect of Home Helps meeting together and of having opportunity for discussion.

So far, we have concentrated on the care of the elderly which comprises the major part of the Help's work today. Film strips on the subject have been shown and talks illustrated by a flannelgraph have been given by the Health Visitors, while the Home Nurses have demonstrated simple procedures such as bed making, changing a draw sheet, and giving a bed pan. Many practical points have arisen during the discussions such as the provision of fire-guards for the elderly and the correct officials to contact if the Home Help is worried about a patient.

From the discussions at these meetings, it is felt most necessary that Home Helps should be upgraded so that they are not used purely as char-women, but should take their place as members of the Public Health team. A smarter type of uniform and further facilities for in-service training would encourage recruitment to the Service of women most suitable to give a higher standard of community care for persons applying for help.

Details of the assistance given to the 734 patients are shown in the following table:—

CATEGORY	COLNE VALLEY		DENBY DALE		HOLMFIRTH		KIRKBURTON		MELTHAM		SADDLEWORTH		TOTAL	
	No. of Patients	Av. No. Hours per Patient	No. of Patients	Av. No. Hours per Patient	No. of Patients	Av. No. Hours per Patient	No. of Patients	Av. No. Hours per Patient	No. of Patients	Av. No. Hours per Patient	No. of Patients	No. of Patients	Av. No. Hours per Patient	No. of Patients
Maternity	9	59.62	4	40.33	6	48.60	9	62.66	6	56.22	13	43.33	47	52.86
Mentally Disordered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	89.00	—	—	1	89.00
Chronic sick & Tuberculosis (under 65 years of age)	17	143.23	9	101.33	6	173.20	19	147.36	5	171.40	10	212.50	66	150.68
Aged 65 & over	132	147.87	49	113.85	115	138.79	114	173.27	44	130.56	132	133.57	586	144.66
Others	9	74.99	—	—	3	192.66	8	73.62	2	187.00	12	50.33	34	66.50
TOTAL	167	139.84	62	111.65	130	137.96	140	168.92	58	124.86	167	124.67	734	143.78

## CHIROPODY SERVICE

This service has continued to grow but more slowly than was the case three or four years ago. It is rather surprising to note how it has developed in some areas, e.g., Golcar and Slaithwaite, whereas there has been much less expansion in other areas, e.g., Honley and Kirkburton.

With the gradual expansion of the service, more difficulty is being experienced regarding obtaining of the services of chiropodists and at times the treatment of patients tends to be delayed or becomes overdue.

The increase of new patients has been greatest with the Voluntary Associations, the biggest proportional increase being of patients requiring domiciliary treatment. On the other hand, there has been a greater proportion of increase in the number of treatment given by Direct Service than by the Voluntary Associations and there has actually been a fall in the number of domiciliary visits given throughout the year as compared with the previous year.

It is now felt that the service has reached the stage when the employment of a full-time Chiropodist is very desirable but unfortunately there has been no response to advertisements for such a post.

During the year, 1,493 patients made 7,140 attendances at Treatment Centres and 678 patients received 2,662 domiciliary visits.

These figures show an increase of 150 in the number of patients treated and of 469 in the treatments given.

	CLINIC		DOMICILIARY	
	Patients	Attendances	Patients	Attendances
(a) By Direct Service:				
Golcar .. ..	165	929	{ } 67	430
Slaithwaite .. ..	160	887		
Denby Dale .. ..	—	—		
Holmfirth .. ..	169	822		
Honley .. ..	50	192		
Kirkburton.. ..	68	209		
Kirkheaton.. ..	47	131		
Lepton .. ..	92	419		
Meltham .. ..	170	940		
Springhead .. ..	52	224		
Uppermill .. ..	110	440	{ } 53	109
Chiropodists Surgeries .. ..	138	640		
(b) By Voluntary Assc.				
Delph .. ..	88	377	27	110
Denshaw .. ..	34	174	18	41
Greenfield .. ..	50	340	52	129
Marsden .. ..	100	416	47	210
<b>TOTAL .. ..</b>	<b>1,493</b>	<b>7,140</b>	<b>678</b>	<b>2,662</b>

## National Assistance Acts, 1948-1951

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The Mental Health Service continues to expand with the full co-operation of Hospital Authorities and General Practitioners, who are coming to rely more and more on the Mental Welfare Officers and to ask their help in preventive care.

### Out-Patient's Clinics

During the year, arrangements were made for our Mental Welfare Officers to attend, alternatively with the County Borough Officers, the Psychiatric Out-Patient Clinic held weekly at the Huddersfield Royal Infirmary by Dr. J. S. Hughes, Consultant Psychiatrist.

## Social Clubs

West Riding patients are still introduced to the Huddersfield Club but the number who attend is disappointing, due, no doubt to travelling difficulties. All types of patients have been encouraged to become members, A withdrawn patient will often attend if taken, but the older patient will make more attempt to go on his own if physically able to do so. The patients who do attend regularly tend to improve and mix more freely with other members.

The Club meets weekly in a large house owned by the Huddersfield Corporation. The activities consist of darts, billiards, whist and dominoes. All members have either been patients in Storthes Hall Hospital or have attended the Out-Patient Clinic. About 20 West Riding Patients were introduced to the Club during the year but the average weekly attendance of West Riding patients is only two to three.

In December, a new Club was started in the Saddleworth area. About 25 patients were invited to the opening and about 15 became members. This, considering the district and the isolated places in which some of them live, must be considered good. The patients enjoy attending the Club and look forward to the meetings. The members in the main have been patients in the Elizabeth Martland Unit at the Oldham and District General Hospital, or have attended the Psychiatric Out-Patient Clinic at that Hospital. The meetings are held in the West Riding County Clinic, Cooper Street, Springhead. The activities consist of the usual games—whist, darts, dominoes, table tennis, etc., followed by a break for tea and then a discussion.

## Training Centre, Kirkburton

The number of trainees in attendance at the beginning of the year was 46, 27 being under 16 years of age. During the year 26 new trainees were admitted and 5 ceased attendance, 2 being taken into permanent residential care, 2 obtained employment and one remains at home to help her mother. The areas from which the trainees who were in attendance at the end of the year came are as follows:—

Resident In	Under 16 years		Over 16 years		Total	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Colne Valley U.D. ..	3	2	3	3	6	5
Denby Dale U.D. ..	8	4	3	7	11	11
Holmfirth U.D. ..	4	9	5	2	9	11
Kirkburton U.D. ..	5	—	1	1	6	1
Meltham U.D. ..	2	4	1	—	3	4
Total .. ..	22	19	13	13	35	32

The younger age of entry into the Centre has led to the formation of a Nursery Group, where the emphasis is on discipline and toilet training. Here the children are trained to do as they are asked, to become independent with their personal toilet and dressing and to mix and play with others. News lessons and discussions about home are gradually introduced as are also physical education and games. With the older groups in the Junior Wing, creative drawing and painting gives the opportunity for self-expression as does work with plastercine, clay, papier-mache, etc. Visits

are paid to outside places of interest, including local shops, a forge and a farm. In the top group more formal lessons are given including the introduction of the 3 R's and reading the time. They take responsibility for the preparation of tables for lunch, serving and clearing away afterwards.

The Special Care Unit caters for those children who on account of their mental and physical disabilities requires special attention, and although most of the time of the Assistant Supervisor of this Group is spent in attending to the physical needs of the children, ball games and floor play are encouraged.

During the year the industrial work undertaken at the Centre by the Adult Trainees has increased considerably but their social training has not been neglected. Stress is laid on personal hygiene and appearance, together with deportment, general conduct and discipline. General training includes recognition of time, money, writing, even if only the trainee's name, and number work. Simple household tasks, such as tea-making, washing-up, preparation and laying of dinner tables, with a view to making the trainee as independent and self-supporting as possible, are undertaken. Instruction in simple cookery is also given and all the women do laundry work.

The list of work carried out is formidable and includes the making of pillow-cases, pinarettes, curtains, clay modelling, and sketching boards, chamois mops, nylon and copper pan scrubs, fibre plant pots, renovating old furniture, firewood chopping, laundry work and assistance with the cleaning of the premises and gardening.

A flourishing Parent/Teacher Association is now established, and funds made available by the Association have enabled the trainees to pay exchange social visits to other Centres, these being in addition to events organised by the County Council, such as Christmas Parties and the Annual Outing to the seaside.

The County Council scheme to provide a holiday break for trainees in attendance at Training Centres or Group Training Classes has continued and two Seniors from Kirkburton spent a happy holiday at St. Hilda's Home, Whitby, in June, under the supervision of members of staff from various Training Centres.

Mrs. J. Booth, Centre Supervisor, concludes her report for the year with the following remarks:—

"This year has been an attempt on my part to set standards and to lay foundations for the future development of the Training Centre; to create a reasonable balance of industrial work and training, for leisure and recreation through dancing, games, sport, competitions, etc. The main aim of the Junior and Senior Training programme is to enable the trainees to live a happier and fuller life, to become socially competent and eventually useful members of society, doing a worthwhile job for the benefit of themselves and the community".

### Saddleworth

Sub-normal patients living in the Saddleworth area attend Centres provided by the Oldham County Borough Authority and at the end of the year one trainee was in attendance at the Junior Training Centre, whilst 5 were attending the Industrial Centre. One trainee from Saddleworth was also in attendance at the Day Centre run by the Oldham Spastics Society. Summary of Sub-normal Patients, in receipt of care and guidance at the end of the year is as follows:—

	Under 16		Over 16		Total	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Self supporting and fully employed	—	—	46	32	46	32
Part-time job, outside or in the home	—	—	7	16	7	16
Attending Training Centre, Kirkburton	22	19	13	13	35	32
Oldham	—	1	2	3	2	4
Attending Spastic Centre, Oldham	—	—	1	—	1	—
Still attending School	1	—	—	—	1	—
Fully Dependent	1	—	3	4	4	4
					96	88

The number of patients referred to the Local Health Authority during the year and the number of patients under care at the end of the year are shown on pages 32a-33a.

Number of Patients referred to Local Health Authority during year ended 31st December, 1964

Referred By	Mentally Ill		Psychopathic		Sub-normal		Severely Sub-normal		Totals			Grand Total	
	Under age 16		16 and over		Under age 16		16 and over		Under age 16		16 and over		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
(a) General Practitioners .. ..	—	—	21	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	46
(b) Hospitals, on discharge from in-patient training .. ..	—	—	1	13	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32
(c) Hospitals, after or during out-patient or day treatment .. ..	—	—	—	17	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	47
(d) Local Education Authorities .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	3
(e) Police and Courts .. ..	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4
(f) Other Sources .. ..	—	—	1	18	26	—	—	—	5	1	3	1	56
(g) TOTAL .. ..	—	2	70	97	—	—	—	—	5	5	2	—	188
									1	1	5	—	97
									6	8	77	97	188

**Number of patients under Local Health Authority care at 31st December, 1964**

Referred By	Mentally Ill		Psychopathic		Sub-normal		Severely Sub-normal		Totals		Grand Total	
	Under age 16		16 and over		Under age 16		16 and over		Under age 16			
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
TOTAL NUMBER ..	—	1	31	49	—	—	10	10	63	45	135	
No. attending day training centre ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	10	11	10	20	
No. awaiting entry to training centre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	10	22	
No. awaiting home training ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	6	10	
No. resident at L.A. expense in other residential home or hostels ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
No. receiving Home visits and not included above ..	—	1	31	49	—	—	—	—	51	35	181	
									6	7	11	
									1	1	88	
									91	91	181	

## SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

### Introduction

This account of the School Health Service is a Divisional report and is a combination of the reports already presented to the Upper Agbrigg Divisional Executive and the Saddleworth District Sub-Committee. The statistics relate to the whole Division.

### Schools in the Area

There are in the Division 75 schools or separate departments, which include the Royd Edge Special School, Meltham.

The approximate number of pupils on the registers in December, 1964 was 11,758 (an increase of 12 as compared with the previous year) and was composed of:—

<i>Infants</i>	<i>Juniors</i>	<i>Seniors</i>
2,804	4,274	4,680

Of the 68 Primary and "Through" Schools, 32 are Voluntary and 36 are County Schools:—

The distribution is as follows:—

Type of School	Colne Valley		Denby Dale		Holmfirth		Kirkburton		Meltham		Saddleworth		Total	
	Schools	Pupils	Schools	Pupils	Schools	Pupils	Schools	Pupils	Schools	Pupils	Schools	Pupils	Schools	Pupils
Primary	17	1807	9	787	14	1500	13	1199	3	511	11	1143	67	6947
Secondary	—	—	1	543	1	916	1	302	—	—	1	542	4	2303
Modern	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	160	—	—	—	—	1	160
Through	—	—	—	—	1	808	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	808
Grammar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1486
Comprehensive	1	1486	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	54	—	—	1	54
Special	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
All Types	18	3293	10	1330	16	3224	15	1661	4	565	12	1685	75	11758

Pupils from Saddleworth attend Grammar Schools in Oldham and Manchester, but so far as the School Health Service is concerned, they are the responsibility of the Medical Officers of the Independent Schools and of the Oldham County Borough Council.

Some pupils from outlying parts of the Division attend Grammar Schools at Mirfield, Penistone, etc.

### Medical Inspections

The periodic medical examinations have continued as detailed in previous reports except that the scheme of Selective examinations adopted in the Junior Schools in the Saddleworth Area in 1962 was introduced in

the second half of the year in the Kirkburton and Denby Dale areas. This means that although the entrants and leavers are examined routinely as before, children in the 7-8 and 10-11 year age groups are selected. The method of selection is done by the process of sending questionnaires to parents and obtaining reports from teachers and health visitors. The questionnaires and reports are then perused by the School Medical Officer who sees those children with medical problems.

The degree of success of the scheme cannot be ascertained until it has been in operation for a year or two.

A number of Authorities have adopted this method of medical inspection to try to find out ways of improving the school health service. The main advantage is that the School Medical Officer is able to devote more attention to the children who really need it.

During the year, in all, 117 separate inspections were carried out at 75 schools in the Division.

### **Periodic Medical Inspections**

During the year 3,381 periodic inspections were carried out as compared with 4,141 in 1963.

The number of children inspected in the various age groups is as shown in the table on page 37a.

### **Findings of Medical Inspections**

The following figures show the incidence of certain defects in the 3,381 children who were examined at the periodic inspections:—

<i>Defect or Disease</i>	<i>No. of Children requiring:</i>		
	<i>Treatment</i>	<i>Observation</i>	
Nose or Throat .. .. ..	17	107	
Speech .. .. ..	3	47	
Lymphatic Glands .. .. ..	—	29	
Heart and Circulation .. .. ..	7	33	
Lungs .. .. ..	12	87	
Orthopaedic .. .. ..	30	85	
Eyes .. .. ..	147	728	

Further details will be found in the table on page 36a.

Particulars of the age grouping of children found at periodic medical inspections to require treatment are given below:—

<i>Age groups inspected</i>	<i>For Defective Vision (excluding squint)</i>	<i>For any of the other conditions recorded in table of defects</i>	<i>Total individual pupils</i>
Entrants .. ..	33	66	90
Leavers .. ..	45	23	60
Others .. ..	57	64	99
<b>Total ..</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>249</b>

## Defects Found at Medical Inspections

The following table gives details of all defects noted at both periodic, selective and special examinations. All defects noted at medical inspections as requiring treatment are included, whether or not this treatment was begun before the date of inspection:—

Defect or Disease	Number of Defects			
	Periodic Inspections		Selective and Special Inspections	
	Requiring Treatment	Requiring Observation but not Treatment	Requiring Treatment	Requiring Observation but not Treatment
Skin .. .. ..	16	35	2	24
Eyes (a) Vision .. ..	135	580	189	782
(b) Squint .. ..	11	144	9	39
(c) Other .. ..	1	4	—	7
Ears (a) Hearing .. ..	11	105	8	91
(b) Otitis Media .. ..	4	35	3	17
(c) Other .. ..	1	5	—	2
Nose or Throat .. ..	17	107	20	116
Speech .. .. ..	3	47	18	37
Lymphatic Glands .. ..	—	29	—	23
Heart and Circulation ..	7	33	4	53
Lungs .. .. ..	12	87	3	64
Developmental (a) Hernia ..	3	2	1	5
(b) Other ..	3	60	2	71
Orthopaedic (a) Posture ..	2	11	—	4
(b) Feet ..	18	29	14	32
(c) Other ..	10	45	1	38
Nervous System (a) Epilepsy ..	1	5	2	12
(b) Other ..	11	29	3	22
Psychological (a) Development ..	3	61	6	42
(b) Stability ..	4	51	13	51
Abdomen .. .. ..	4	7	1	6
Other .. .. .. ..	11	43	9	64
<b>TOTAL ..</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>1454</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>1602</b>

### Physical Condition of Children

All pupils at routine periodic medical inspections are classified as to their physical condition at the time of the inspection. The classifications are "Satisfactory" and "Unsatisfactory".

Details of the children inspected during the year, together with comparative percentages for 1963 are as follows:—

Age Group	Number of Pupils Inspected	Satisfactory			Unsatisfactory		
		No.	% of Col. 2	% in 1963	No.	% of Col. 2	% in 1963
Entrants	1212	1205	99.4	99.7	7	0.6	0.3
Leavers	756	755	99.9	100.0	1	0.1	—
Others	1413	1408	99.6	99.8	5	0.4	0.2
Totals	3381	3368	99.6	99.8	13	0.4	0.2

### Other Examinations

In addition to routine, special and follow-up examinations of children at school medical inspections, children were examined at home or at school for various reasons. These include non-attendance at school, children returning to special schools, and also those examined with a view to providing special educational treatment.

### Uncleanliness

The total number of inspections made during the year was 17,627 and 253 instances of infestation were found as compared with 19,427 and 225 respectively in 1963. There were 121 individual children (1.03% of the school population) found to be infested on at least one occasion, a decrease of 48 compared with the previous year.

Statistics relating to these inspections are as follows:—

Total number of warning letters sent	..	..	..	..	72
Total number of exclusion notices served	..	..	..	..	3
Total number of home visits paid	..	..	..	..	159
Total number of individual children found to be verminous	..	..	..	..	121
Total number of Cleansing Notices issued	..	..	..	..	Nil
Total number of Cleansing Orders issued	..	..	..	..	Nil

### Arrangements for Treatment School Clinics

There are no special School Clinics set up in this Division but minor ailments receive attention and "booster" doses of diphtheria prophylactic are given at 17 Infant Welfare Clinics in the area. During the year a total of 241 attendances were made by school children at such clinics.

### Special Clinics

#### Ophthalmic Clinics

The arrangements detailed in my report for the year 1950 have continued, Dr. K. K. Prasher devoting two sessions per week to clinics in this Division.

During the year 69 clinic sessions were arranged and these were attended by 569 children who made 781 attendances. Spectacles were prescribed for 310 children, 160 were found not to require any change and 99 did not require spectacles.

Cases requiring orthoptic treatment may obtain this either through the hospital service or, if in the Saddleworth area, they may attend the Orthoptic Clinic, Scottfield, Oldham, which is provided by the Oldham Education

Committee. A charge of 5/- per attendance is paid by the West Riding Education Committee.

### **Ear, Nose and Throat Clinics**

As practically all children with Ear, Nose and Throat defects are now referred by the Family Doctor to the Hospital Out-patients Department, the need for special Ear, Nose and Throat clinics for school children no longer exists, and they have, therefore, been discontinued.

### **Orthopaedic Clinics**

The special monthly sessions for West Riding children have continued at the Huddersfield Royal Infirmary. These have been conducted by Mr. J. Hunter Annan, F.R.C.S., Consultant Orthopaedic Surgeon and by Mr. G. F. Hird, F.R.C.S., Assistant Orthopaedic Surgeon assisted by a Health Vistor and a clerk from the Divisional Health Office.

School children and pre-school infants with orthopaedic defects are better seen at these clinics than at Out-Patient sessions at the hospital, and the clinics have been very well attended.

At the 16 sessions held during the year 123 individual children made a total of 232 attendances.

Two children from the Saddleworth area were referred to the Gainsborough Avenue Clinic, Oldham.

The conditions for which they were referred were as follows:—

Flat Foot .. .. .. ..	9
Club Foot .. .. .. ..	9
Knock Knee .. .. .. ..	13
Hallux Valgus .. .. .. ..	19
Other Deformities of Toes .. .. .. ..	9
Fractures .. .. .. ..	1
Postural Deformities .. .. .. ..	19
Other Deformities .. .. .. ..	10
Congenital Conditions .. .. .. ..	11
Acute Poliomyelitis .. .. .. ..	10
Perthes Disease .. .. .. ..	2
Other Conditions .. .. .. ..	13
Total	
	125

### **Child Guidance Treatment**

Dr. S. M. Leese, the County Psychiatrist left on the 15th September, 1964, to take up a post in Leeds. Dr. Leese gave invaluable service during the time she was at the Child Guidance Clinic and was able to help quite a number of children from this area.

Dr. K. M. Maxwell replaced Dr. Leese on the 3rd November, 1964, and along with Mr. Pickles, the Clinical Psychologist, has continued to hold clinics at Mirfield.

During the year 23 children attended the Clinic and one declined to attend.

### **Speech Therapy**

Sessions for Speech Therapy have continued until the 31st July, these being held at the County Clinics at Golcar, Honley, Kirkburton, Meltham, Slaithwaite and Uppermill, Colne Valley High School, Royd

Edge Special School, Friezland County School and the Training Centre, Kirkburton.

During the year, 227 sessions were held at the various centres. The total number of attendances made by the 119 children was 1,038.

Details of the children treated are shown in the following table:—

No. of new cases treated during year .. .. .. ..	36
No. of cases already attending for treatment from previous year .. .. .. ..	83
Total number of cases treated .. .. .. ..	119
No. of cases discharged during the year:	
Speech Normal .. .. .. ..	20
Speech Improved .. .. .. ..	7
Left school .. .. .. ..	7
Left District and non-co-operation .. .. .. ..	15
No. of cases awaiting treatment at the end of the year .. .. .. ..	13
No. of visits made to schools .. .. .. ..	39
No. of home visits .. .. .. ..	—

### Dental Treatment

A comprehensive dental service is available throughout the Division. Details of the work carried out during the year and the previous year are summarised below:—

	1963	1964
No. of children inspected .. .. .. ..	10,182	13,173
No. of children found to require treatment .. .. .. ..	4,900	6,664
No. of children treated .. .. .. ..	2,871	3,753
No. of attendances .. .. .. ..	7,319	10,099
No. of extractions—temporary .. .. .. ..	2,973	2,748
No. of extractions—permanent .. .. .. ..	1,103	1,632
No. of fillings—temporary .. .. .. ..	542	1,508
No. of fillings—permanent .. .. .. ..	5,431	7,565

### Diphtheria Immunisation

The previous arrangements for diphtheria immunisation have continued, the injections being given by private practitioners, at the Welfare Centres and at several schools.

The majority of children are now immunised before entering school. This should always be the case and the importance of immunisation in infancy cannot be over emphasised. Children protected in infancy should have booster injections when they commence school and five years later.

The following figures indicate the number of children who receive primary immunisation after entering school and also the number receiving re-inforcement injections:—

	<i>Primary Immunisations</i>	<i>Re-inforcement Injections</i>
Colne Valley .. .. .. ..	15	127
Denby Dale .. .. .. ..	1	24
Holmfirth .. .. .. ..	9	101
Kirkburton .. .. .. ..	2	116
Meltham .. .. .. ..	—	29
Saddleworth .. .. .. ..	3	30
		30
		427

## B.C.G. Vaccination

In accordance with the County Council's scheme for the prevention of Tuberculosis, arrangements were made to offer B.C.G. Vaccination to all children aged 11 years and over. Vaccinations were carried out during March and October when 673 children were vaccinated.

Details are given below of the work undertaken during the year:

Number of children offered B.C.G.	..	..	..	..	1,305
Number of acceptances	..	..	..	..	923
Number completing skin testing (including children brought forward from previous year)	..	..	..	..	797
Number positive	..	..	..	..	80
% positive	..	..	..	..	10.57
Number negative	..	..	..	..	677
Number Vaccinated	..	..	..	..	673
Number of Skin Tests after 12 months	..	..	..	..	—

## Protection of Children Against Tuberculosis

The arrangements for the X-ray examination of the chests of all new entrants to the teaching profession and non-teaching staff of schools have continued. Likewise have those for re-examination when the Mass Radiography Unit is available in the area.

The children found to be mantoux positive as a result of tests for B.C.G. vaccinations are invited to attend for X-ray examination when the Mass Radiography Unit is operating in the area.

## Deaths in School Children

During the year 2 deaths were registered amongst school children. The following are brief details:—

<i>Sex and Age</i>	<i>Area</i>	<i>Cause of Death</i>
1. Female (age 5)	Colne Valley	Not enough evidence to show cause of death.
2. Female (age 8)	Holmfirth	Fractures of the vault and base of the skull and laceration of the brain sustained when she was a passenger in a motor car which collided with a bus.

## School Meals Service

There has been little change in this service apart from the improvements which have continued to be made in some of the school kitchens.

The number of children taking school meals was 8,355 (71.06% of the school population) compared with 8,427 (71.74%) in 1963. At the end of the year 340 children (2.89% of the school population) were receiving meals at the expense of the Education Committee, as compared with 402 (3.4%) in 1963.

A total of 8,005 (68.08%) were having school milk at the end of the year, as compared with 7,815 (66.53%) at the end of the previous year.

New entrants to the staffs of school canteens are examined by the Department's Medical staff. During the year 26 new entrants were examined and in each case a certificate to the effect that the examinee was fit to work in the School Meals Service was forwarded to the Divisional Education Officer.

### Youth Employment Service

There is close co-operation between the School Health and Youth Employment Services. The medical records of all school leavers are considered by the School Medical Officer before the pupils are interviewed by the Youth Employment Officer and types of work for which any child is, in the opinion of the Medical Officer, unsuited, are pointed out.

During the year recommendations were made that 35 children should not be employed in one or more of the following categories of work:—

1. Heavy manual work ..	6	6. Work in a dusty atmosphere .. .. ..	3
2. Working involving normally acute vision ..	8	7. Freedom from damp hands or skin defects ..	5
3. Exposure to bad weather ..	5	8. Work in Damp atmosphere .. .. ..	3
4. Work involving normal colour vision .. ..	10		
5. Work involving normal hearing .. .. ..	2		

The more seriously handicapped children are recommended to the Youth Employment Officer for inclusion in the Disabled Persons Register.

In connection with the Employment of Children Bye-Laws, 40 children were examined as regards their suitability for employment outside school hours. Certificates were granted for employment as follows:—

Newspaper delivery .. .. ..	37
Textiles .. .. .. ..	2
Garage .. .. .. ..	1

### Handicapped Pupils

Facilities for the special educational treatment of all classes of handicapped pupils requiring residential care are now fairly readily available, except those classified as Educationally Sub-normal and Maladjusted.

During the year 26 pupils already on the Handicapped Pupils Register were examined to ascertain their need for continued special educational treatment. In addition 23 children were examined for the first time and 23 were put on the Register of Handicapped Pupils. Four pupils already receiving special educational treatment moved into the area and their names were entered on the Register. The number of children removed from the Register as no longer requiring special educational treatment, or because they were over school age or left the Division was 29.

At the end of the year, 206 children were included in the Register, the sub-division into the various classes being as follows:—

Epileptic .. .. .. ..	1
Maladjusted .. .. .. ..	4
Deaf .. .. .. ..	13
Partially Deaf .. .. .. ..	7
Delicate .. .. .. ..	16
Speech .. .. .. ..	2
Partially Sighted .. .. .. ..	7
Blind .. .. .. ..	3
Physically Handicapped .. .. ..	20
Educationally Subnormal .. .. ..	133
	206

Of the 133 E.S.N. children on the Handicapped Pupils Register at the end of the year, 50 were in attendance at Day or Residential Schools for E.S.N. pupils, 60 were recommended for special educational treatment in ordinary schools, leaving 23 recommended for placement in special schools but who are still attending ordinary schools.

At the beginning of the year, 76 children were in attendance at special schools and 18 children (12 educationally sub-normal, 2 delicate, 1 deaf and 3 physically handicapped) were admitted during the year. There were 4 discharges (3 educationally sub-normal and 1 deaf) leaving a total of 90 children in attendance at Special Schools at the end of the year, the details being as follows:—

<i>Category</i>	<i>No. Away</i>	<i>Location of Special School</i>
Blind	2	1 at Chorley Wood College for the Blind, Rickmansworth. 1 at Royal Normal College for the Blind, Shrewsbury.
Partially Sighted	5	2 at Temple Bank Day Special School for Partially Sighted, Bradford. 2 at Exhall Grange School, Nr. Coventry. 1 at Royal Normal College for the Blind, Shrewsbury.
Deaf	13	4 at Royal Residential School for the Deaf, Manchester. 4 at Odsal House School for the Deaf, Bradford. 3 at Yorkshire Residential School for the Deaf, Doncaster. 1 at Burwood Park, Walton-on-Thames. 1 at Mary Hare Grammar School for Deaf, Newbury.
Partially Deaf	5	3 at Odsal House School for the Deaf, Bradford. 1 at School for the Partially Deaf, Liverpool. 1 at Elmete Hall School, Leeds.
Delicate	8	5 at Ingleborough Hall School, Clapham. 1 at Children's Convalescent Home, West Kirby. 2 at Netherside Hall, Grassington.
Educationally Sub-normal	50	1 at Ashwood Special School, Longwood, Huddersfield. 25 at Longley Hall Day Special School, Huddersfield. 10 at Marland Fold Special School, Doncaster. 1 at Hilton Grange Special School, Bramhope. 2 at Ponteville R.C. Special School, Ormskirk. 1 at Baliol Special School, Sedburgh. 1 at Tyntesfield Special School, Rugby. 2 at Whinburn Special School, Keighley. 4 at Springfield Special School, Horsforth. 1 at Royd Edge, Meltham. 2 at Rossington Hall School, Doncaster.

<i>Category</i>	<i>No. Away</i>	<i>Location of Special School</i>
Epileptic	1	Lingfield Special School, Surrey.
Physically Handicapped	5	1 at Welburn Hall School, Kirby, Moorside. 2 at Holly Bank Special School, Huddersfield. 2 at Scottfield Special School, Oldham.
Maladjusted	1	Nortonthorpe Hall, Scissett.

There were 13 physically handicapped children who were receiving special educational treatment in ordinary schools, where they were considered to be suitably placed. In addition 2 were receiving home tuition.

At the end of the year, 25 pupils in the following groups were awaiting placement in Special Schools or Hostels:—

Educationally Sub-normal	..	..	23
Physically Handicapped	..	..	1
Maladjusted	..	..	1
		Total	25

Of the 23 Educationally Sub-normal pupils, 3 have been offered places in Special Schools, 2 at Day and 1 at Boarding School, but the parents were unwilling to accept them.

### The Children's Home, The Leas, Scholes

This report on "The Leas" Children's Home is for the year ended 31st March, 1965.

During this period the Home was fully staffed and all the cottages were occupied.

The number of admissions during the year was 33 and there were 47 discharges. The number resident on 1st April, 1964, was 78 and the 31st March, 1965, was 64.

All children are medically examined as soon as possible after admission and there were 2 full routine medical inspections. During the year, 32 children made 50 attendances at the Dental Clinic, 14 children made 17 attendances at the Eye Clinic, 2 children attended the Child Guidance Clinic, 1 child received treatment at the Orthopaedic Clinic and 1 at the Fracture Clinic.

### Nortonthorpe Hostel for Maladjusted Boys

The purpose of the Hostel is to provide a stable and pleasant background for socially insecure children and so enable them to mature and eventually return to their homes without breaking down.

At the end of the year, 24 boys were in residence at the Hostel.

### Reports to the Local Health Authority: Education Act, 1944. Section 57

During the year, 9 children were reported to the Local Health Authority under Section 57(4), 4 as "Unsuitable" for education at school and 5 as requiring "Care and Guidance after leaving school". In addition 5 were admitted informally to Kirkburton Training Centre.

### **Medical Examination of Teachers and Entrants to Courses of Training**

During the year, 65 candidates (14 male and 51 female) for entry into Teachers' Training Colleges were examined and reports submitted to the appropriate College Authority. In addition, 14 reports on Form 28 R.Q. regarding the new entrants to the profession were forwarded to the Ministry of Education. 1 teacher was examined on behalf of another Authority.

### **Liaison with Hospitals and General Practitioners**

Cordial relations exist between staffs of the School Health Service, the Hospital Service and the General Practitioners. Information is passed and mutual assistance is given to the general benefit of the children of the area.



